FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XIX] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1835. [NO. 961.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, viz:—

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 bags Porto Rico, Laguira & Rio Coffee,
100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4d to 40d,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, ass'td.,
50 pieces heavy 42 inch Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 pair Trace Chains,
1 ceroon Spanish Indigo,
Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith's Bellows, Screw Plates, Dies, Cotton Cards, Frying Pans, Shovels, Spades, Wrought Nails,

DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, SKIRTING LEATHER, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Liverpool and Alum SALT,—all of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Fayetteville, Oct. 26, 1835. 60tf

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
Among which are,

Fine and superfine Broad CLOTHS, blue, black, green, claret, olive, brown, Oxford mixed and drab,
Blue, black, drab and brown Cassimeres,
Superior Vestings,
Rose and point Blankets,
Dress Hdkffs. and Shawls, a large assortment of all kinds,
Silks, Satins and Florences,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloaks,
1500 lbs Cotton Yarn, from the Petersburg manufactory,
10 bales Cotton Osnaburgs, from the same manufactory,
Merino and other superior Calicoes,
French and English Merinoes,
5/4 and 4/4 Irish Linen, Lawns and Diaper,
Shell tuck and side Combs.

With many other articles, which are offered by wholesale or retail, at very reduced prices.

October 26, 1835. 60tf.

N. B New Goods received by every arrival from New York.

GROCERIES,
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, November 11, 1835, for approved Notes at three and four months:

50 bags Rio COFFEE,
50 do St Domingo do.
40 do Cuba do
10 hhds. Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
15 do Molasses,
20 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
10 barrels green Copperas,
5 do loaf Sugar,
10 do pure cider Vinegar,
10 baskets Champagne,
10 boxes manufactured Tobacco,
5 do Poland Starch,
5 do Chocolate,
20 kegs Dupont's Powder,
2 do Saltpetre,
10 do Madder,
5 bags Pepper,
3 do Alspice.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

October 27. 60ts.

The Subscribers,

HAVING formed a Copartnership, will transact business under the Firm of HOOPER & McLAURIN, next door West of Mr. John McArn, where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GOODS,

Which they will sell low for *Cash*, or to punctual customers at short credit.

J. H. HOOPER,
HUGH McLAURIN.

Fayetteville, Oct 27, 1835. 60tf.

Episcopal School.

THE semi annual Examination of the Pupils in the Episcopal School will commence on Monday, the 23d day of November next, and be continued several days. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the School Committee.

GEO W. FREEMAN, Sect.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1835 60-3t.

Just Received,

A FEW barrels of Calcined PLASTER PARIS, best quality, for plastering or cornicing, for sale by J. E. PATTERSON.

Fayetteville, October 24. 60tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a valuable tract of LAND, lying on Haw River, in Chatham county, adjoining the town of Haywood, containing between 1200 and 1400 acres. It is a beautiful Cotton Farm, and a large body of it is low Grounds of the best quality. There is between 100 and 200 acres of cleared Land. Persons desirous to purchase will call and examine it. A great bargain may be had if early application be made.

G. H. SHUTT.

Haywood, Chatham county, Oct. 20. 60-4wpd

Situation Wanted.

A FIRST rate Book Keeper wants a situation in some store in Fayetteville. Apply at this office.

October 27. 60-3w.

H. ERAMBERT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and friends that he has just received from New York, where he selected them personally, a handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

In his line, which he will sell at a small advance on New York cost for CASH only, or to such customers as pay on demand. As he expects to leave these capes for the West next Fall, he is determined to do a *CASH BUSINESS*, or keep his Goods on his shelves, finding it better to cry over them than after them. I hope that those who are indebted to me will take this as a hint, and come forward and pay up old scores, or they will have cost to pay, for I am determined to collect my debts and do a Cash Business. All those that think proper to employ me on these terms, shall have my best services to accommodate them,—all goods purchased of me shall have preference. He invites his customers to call and examine his Stock, as he warrants them to be English Goods, and inferior to none in the market. His Stock consists as follows:—

Blue and black CLOTH,
Brown, adelaide and invisible green do,
Drab and double milled grey mixt for Overcoats,
Royal ribbed Cassimeres, latest style,
Checked Cassimere for Pantaloons,
Buckskin Cassimere,
Plain Cassimere of different colors,
A handsome assortment of Winter Vestings,
Light fancy Vesting *for Parties*,
Buff Cassimere, for dutto,
Fancy Velvet Vesting,
Plain Velvet and Satin ditto,
A handsome assortment of Fancy Articles,
Stocks of all kinds,
Linen Collars and Bosoms plain and ruffled,
Gentlemen's Riding Belts, a useful article in riding,
Buck-skin Gloves,
Gum Elastic Suspenders and Garters,
Fancy Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Cravat Stiffeners,
Money Purses, Silk and Buckskin,
Bead Bags,
Gentlemen's Knit Shirts and Drawers Cotton do.
Cotton Shirts, very fine, ready made,
Ladies' Jackets and Drawers,
India Rubber Aprons, large and small,

And a handsome assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING*, and will warrant them as well made as any in the State; and a number of articles not mentioned, which he will sell at a small profit for Cash.

N. B. Four good Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately. None but sober, good workmen need apply,—for such the best prices in town will be given.

H. ERAMBERT

October 26, 1835 60 3m.

Sight Exchange on New York.

FOR sale, in sums to suit purchasers. United States Notes wanted.

E. L & W. WINSLOW.

October 27. 60 2w

BOOKS.

JUST received, History of Popery; Master Key to Popery; Irving's Sketch Book and Knickerbocker; Memoirs of J. Brainerd Taylor; Wilberforce's View of Christianity; Barnes' Notes; History of Colombia; History of the Elephant; Todd's Johnson and Walker's Dictionary; American Chesterfield; Mason's Farrier; Comic Almanacs; Test of Truth, Maddock's Chancery; Missouri Harmony; a variety of Children's Books, &c.

E J HALE.

October 24, 1835

Bank of Cape Fear,
9th September, 1835.

THE STOCKHOLDERS at their late meeting, having invested the Board of Directors with power to re-open Books of Subscription for the remaining Two Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-eight Shares of the Stock of this Bank, Resolved, that Books be opened at the same places as before, on the 2d day of November next, and continue open for Ten (10) days.

JOHN HILL, Cashier.

[5441N.]

Fayetteville, Oct. 19. 1835.

PURSUANT to the above resolution, Books for subscription towards an increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear, will be opened by the undersigned at the Office of the Bank of Cape Fear, at Fayetteville, and continue open during Bank hours, from the 2d to the 11th of November next, both inclusive.

Terms of Subscription.—One-fifth to be paid at the time of subscribing, and one-fifth every ninety days thereafter until the whole shall be paid Subscribers paying instalments in advance to be entitled to interest at the rate of 6 per ct per annum from the time when the payment is made, to the time when it is required to be made

Payments may be made in specie; Notes of the Bank of the United States; of the Banks of North Carolina; of the Banks of South Carolina, payable in Charleston; of the Bank of Virginia and Farmers' Bank of Virginia, except the Branches at Winchester and Fredericksburg.

JOHN D TOOMER,
ROBERT STRANGE,
E J HALE,
C. T. HAIGH,
J. W WRIGHT,
} *Commissioners.*

JAMES MARTIN

HAS ON HAND a large and general assortment of

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Wares,

Which he offers for sale at Wholesale or Retail on the most favorable terms, as low as can be bought in this State Country Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Also, he will keep constantly on hand,

Tin Plate, Iron Wire, Sheet Copper and Brass, Sheet, Round and Hoop Iron, assorted, Sheet Zinc and Lead, Bar Lead and Lead Pipe, from ½ inch to 2½ inches, Nests and ½ Nests of Iron Weights, from ½ oz. to 4 lbs., 7, 14, 28 and 50 lb. Iron Ring Weights, Scales and Beams, Whitty's Patent Balances.

☞He continues to manufacture every article in his line on the shortest notice.

August 31, 1835. 59-4wtcow4w.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the Firm of Leet & Cook.

HARVY LEET,
(3w.) WM. C. COOK.

THEY are now receiving direct from N. York, at the Store lately occupied by Wm C. Cook, second door from the North West corner of Market Square, Green Street, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-Ware, Crockery, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which they offer low for cash or country produce.

LEET & COOK

Fayetteville, October 20, 1835. 59 tf

Female Classical School.

THE new Session of the Female Classical School opened on the 19th ult, on the principles of self government, and of rotation in Directressship. In these principles the Young Ladies will be instructed by weekly Lectures from the President of the Board. The undivided attention of Mr. Tripp has been secured, and the Trustees confidently recommend the School to the patronage of the public to the full extent of the number of Pupils contemplated in the arrangement.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

October 20. 59-tf.

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in November, 1835, the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much of each as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes thereon, for the year 1833, together with Costs, Charges, &c. viz.

	TAX.
A tract of 50 acres on Holly Swamp, listed by Sion Best,	$ 11
685 acres on Shoe Heel, listed by John B. Brown,	2 82
130 ditto on do, listed by Alex. Henderson,	28 1-10
250 do on Richland Swamp, do Hugh Galbreath,	1 70
532 do on Long Swamp, do Neill Monroe,	2 35
464 do on Flowers' Swamp, do Daniel Lee,	8½
212 do on Raft Swamp, do Duncan McGilis's estate,	46½
100 do on Holly Swamp, do William Biggs,	77
250 do on Bear Swamp, do Levi Locklier,	22
80 do ditto, Owen Lowrie,	72 6-10
150 do on Ashpole, do Wm Bullard,	93
405 do do do Thos Hunt,	55
75 do do do Lewis Hunt,	66
665 do on Aaron Swamp, do Fowler Thompson,	3 07
50 do on Big Swamp, do Hardy Wilkins,	66
650 do on Gum Swamp & Buck Pond, unlisted for 1833, supposed to be the property of Lucy Wilks,	1 43
100 do on Ten Mile Swamp, do Robt. Upton,	11
700 do in Great Swamp, do Benjamin Moore,	15½
85 do on Ashpole, do do Reddin Varnun,	22
500 in Creek Swamp, do do George Passmore,	1 10
100 do on Drowning Creek, do do estate of Gilbert Cox,	11

JAS. STORM, Late Sh'ff.

October 20, 1835 59 6w.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS,
For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2 500 lbs which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received in part, his Fall supply of GOODS. His stock consists of the following articles:

200 bags Rio, Porto Rico, St. Domingo, and Java } COFFEE,
15 hhds St. Croix and Porto Rico SUGAR,
800 sacks Liverpool SALT,
500 bushels Alum ditto,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs Nails,
2500 lbs sole Leather,
1000 do harness ditto,
500 do skirting do,
3 tons Castings,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
50 boxes Window Glass,
200 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs Madder, (ombro,)
1500 lbs. Loaf Sugar,
100 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
15 cases Shoes and Hats,

A small assortment Cutlery,

Trace Chains, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smith's Bellows, Wagon Boxes, Blankets, Canvass, No. 1, 2 and 3. Twilled Stockings, Alum, Salt Petre, &c. &c. The whole will be sold low.

JONES FULLER.

October 19, 1835. 59tf

LEMAY'S No. Carolina ALMANAC, for 1836, for sale.

THOMAS GRIMES,
(STONE MASON,)

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has returned, and will make this place his permanent residence. He offers his services in the line of his business to such as may wish to employ him. His charges, as usual, will be moderate—such as will suit the times.

Fayetteville, Oct. 13. 58-6w

FOR SALE.

2000 Bushels Turks Island SALT.

J. HUSKE & SON.

October 20, 1835. 59-3w.

NEW FIRM
AND
NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having formed a co-partnership, will transact business under the firm of

HART & FULLER,

In the Store recently occupied by Mr. J. W. Pearce, North side of Hay Street, a few doors West of the Market Square, where they are now receiving, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a well selected Stock of

GOODS,

Which they offer on accommodating terms for Cash or Country Produce, for which the highest market price will at all times be paid. Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell low.

JAMES HART,
ELIJAH FULLER.

All kinds of Country Produce stored and sold, or shipped agreeable to order, and liberal advances made when desired, on shipment or otherwise.

HART & FULLER.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1835. 56tf.

For Sale,

90 Hhds. good retailing MOLASSES,
10 hhds common ditto,
1500 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 bags Coffee, various qualities,
8 hhds. Porto Rico Sugars,
100 casks Lime,
100 pieces Cotton Bagging, &c. &c.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

October 13, 1835. 58 5w.

BUTTER.

3,000 Lbs. first quality Mountain BUTTER, put up by William Hale, Esq and for sale by E. B. DRAKE.

October 12, 1835. 58tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall supply, comprising a general assortment of Fancy and Staple

Dry Goods,
AMONG WHICH ARE,

Calicoes, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Circassians, plain and figured Flannels, Apron Checks, English and French Merinos, Bombazetts, Book and Swiss Muslins, Cambrics, Jaconets, black and coloured Gro-de-Naps; Italian, Sinchew, Gro-de-Swiss and Sarsnet Silks, Cravats, Stocks, Pongee Hdkffs., fancy silk Shawls, Thibet, Wool, Gauze, Valencia and Cashmere Hdkffs. Silk and Cotton Flag Hdkffs, Fur Tippets, shell, horn and ivory Combs, Tuscan and fancy Bonnets, worsted and cotton Hose, Ladies' horse skin and silk Gloves, Razors, Straps, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Pocket Knives, Pearl and Ivory shirt Buttons, coat, vest and suspender Buttons.

Britannia table and tea Spoons,
Plated do do do.
German silver do do do.
Ladies' Morocco and leather Shoes,
Brogans, Prunella Shoes and Slippers,
Cologne, Lavender, Orange and Rose Water,
Essences of Cinnamon and Peppermint,
Bateman's Drops, Laudanum,
Castor Oil, Opodeldoc, &c. &c., which he offers at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices.

HENRY P PECK.

Fayetteville, October 6. 57 8w.

New Music.

A great variety of new Songs, Marches, Waltzes, &c. for the Piano, just received by

E. J HALE.

September 28

REMOVAL.

C. & L. HURLBUT

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to the Store on Hay Street, recently occupied by Mrs. Brown, two doors west of their old stand, where they are now opening a new and fashionable assortment of GOODS, which they are prepared to dispose of on their usual accommodating terms. Their Stock consists of

Gentlemen's Fine Black and Drab HATS,
Do. common do. do.
Gentlemen & Boys' fine & common Cloth,
Fur, and Leather CAPS,
Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and SHOES,
Boys' do. do.
Ladies & Misses do. do.

ALSO, a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Stocks, Collars, Bosoms, Umbrellas, &c.

ALSO, a few dozen of Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Country Merchants would do well to call and examine their Stock, as it is large and entirely new.

Sept. 1, 1835 52 3m

New Books.

HORSE Shoe Robinson; The Infidel, (new and popular novels.) Irving's Miscellany, parts 1 and 2; Reynold's Cruize of the Potomac; Bishop Hopkins on the Church; Matthias and his Impostures; Brownlee's Letters; Barnes on the Acts, 2d vol.; Calmet's Dictionary; Alexander's Bible Dictionary; Malcom's do.; Edwards' Works; Memoirs of Hannah Moore; Union Bible Questions; Finney's Lectures on Revivals; Cobb's Miniature Lexicon; Flora's Interpreter; American Constitutions; Turner's Chemistry; Methodist & Village Hymns; Missouri Harmony, &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

ALSO—A good supply of Foolscap and Letter Paper, from $1 87 to $6 a ream.

Sept. 7.

Notice.

A BILL of Exchange, drawn by Arch'd McRae, Wilmington, in favor of W. S. Campbell, August 15, 1835, at 90 days date, accepted by Willkings & Belden, for Six hundred and Sixteen 47-100 dollars, has been lost or mislaid Payment of the same has been stopped. The finder will please return it.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

Sept. 28, 1835. 56-tf.

Mother's Catechism.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

May 7, 1835.

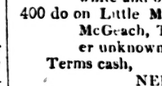
LAFAYETTE HOTEL.
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835 57tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid assortment of FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

And respectfully invite their friends and former customers to call and examine their Stock, as it is by far the largest we have ever offered in the market, and are determined to sell at the lowest Cash prices at wholesale or retail.

JOHNSON & CARPENTER.

Fayetteville, October 3d, 1835. 57 tf.

P. S. Some superior James River Chewing TOBACCO. J. & C.

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS just receiving his usual supply of FALL and WINTER

GOODS,

Lately selected in the New York Market.

The assortment is very extensive and consists of BRITISH, CHINA and AMERICAN GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season. His customers and friends are respectfully solicited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

Fayetteville, October 5, 1835. 57 2m

—ALSO—

150 Casks Thomastown Lime.

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November next, the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much of each as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1834, together with Costs and Charges of advertisement, viz., a Tract containing 399½ acres on Indian Swamp, adjoining the Lands of Willis Barnes and Burwell Lee, listed by Erich Huston, *Tax*, $1 69

147 do on Shoe Heel Swamp, adjoining McLean and others, listed as the property of McLenden estate,	32½
532 do on Richland Swamp, adjoining Alexander McBryde and others, listed by Duncan Hughes,	1 73
The following Tracts are unlisted, viz.	
720 do in Great Swamp, adjoining Isaac Sullivan and Johnson, owner unknown,	33
100 do on Pat's Branch, adjoining Musselwhite and others, owner unknown,	44
400 do on Little Marsh, adjoining Randal McGeach, Tuton and McGill, owner unknown,	88

Terms cash,

NEILL McALPINE, Sheriff.

Robeson County, N. C., Oct. 13. 59 6w

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, a very large bay HORSE, 16 hands high, a little lame in one of his hind legs. Said Horse having been raised up the country, it is thought he has strayed in that direction. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me, in Richmond County, N C.

HENRY T. THOMAS

October 20. 59tf

WANTED TO HIRE, until the first of January next, a NEGRO BOY from 15 to 20 years of age. Apply at this Office.

October 5th, 1835. 57-tf.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN

ALMANACK,
FOR 1836.

To be had for $6 per gross, at the Store of

GEORGE McNEILL.

October 5. 57-tf.

CHEESE.

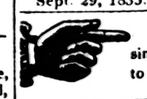
ON the river and expected in a few days,
50 BOXES CHEESE,
10 CASKS do.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

October 6, 1835 57 tf

CLOVER, HERD'S GRASS and TIMOTHY SEED, For sale by C. P. MALLETT.

Sept. 29, 1835. 56-tf.



Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

J. MUNN.

Mill Saws.

A FEW dozen of extra sizes, expressly manufactured for this market, just received and for sale low, by

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

July 21, 1835. 46tf.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

From the Albany Argus.

THE ABOLITION CONVENTION AT UTICA.—The following, we have reason to believe, is a tolerably correct, though necessarily prophetic account of the "order of exercises," at the grand fanatic convention to be held this day at Utica, as arranged, we presume, by those who have a right to a voice in the matter. We publish it as it came to us, from "one who know," with the single remark, that after reproof and admonition have been exhausted upon the abolition fanatics, without effect, ridicule is at least justifiable.—

We have the pleasing intelligence from a gentleman just arrived from Utica, that on the suggestion of a few benevolent individuals, measures have been adopted for preserving the peace in that good city, on the meeting of the State Convention of Abolitionists, to assemble there this day.

That *highly respectable* and *invincible* corps, yclept *Fantasticals*, have kindly volunteered to act as a body guard not only of the convention, but of every individual of it, and preserve their lives, limbs and property from the mob, and pay to their deliberations that respect which is due to so august an assembly. Armed *cap a pee* they are to rendezvous in the Wood Market at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and after calling the roll, are to form a hollow square, and receive the convention in the centre; and under appropriate martial music, such as pumpkin vine trumpets, corn-stalk fiddles, &c. are to march with their charge to the Academy, so generously granted by the Common Council, for the deliberations of this *benevolent body*.

The order within doors is not original, but founded on English parliamentary usage, out of respect to Mr. Thompson, and other English emigrants, who are expected to be present, and take part in the exercises On seating the convention, the body guard will give as many cheers as there may be delegates present. On the call to order, for the purpose of organizing the convention, they shall cry "*order*," until it shall be *effectually established*; and to secure the convention against interruption from *enemies in disguise*; the body guard shall, on the rising of *any person* for the purpose of making any nomination or motion, with one stentorian voice, cry "*hear, hear, hear!*" until the mover shall be seated—so that if the convention and the whole neighborhood do not hear, it shall not be the fault of the body guard, that they did not make a sufficiently long and loud call upon them.

And when the convention shall have ceased their deliberations, the body guard shall again form themselves into a hollow square, reserve their charge, and march the citizens to their respective lodgings under the affecting air of "*White man good as nigger;*" and having thus disposed of their *more immediate friends*, they shall pursue their march under the same music until the stranger delegates in charge shall be safely landed beyond the bounds of the city On the return of the body guard to the place of rendezvous, they will pay many and marked expressions of respect to their friends and the day, that the whole may be handed down to posterity with immortal fame.

FROM THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

THE ABOLITION CONVENTION.

We understand by a gentleman who arrived this morning from Utica, that the Abolition delegates, to the number of about 400, assembled on the morning of the 21st, in one of the churches in that city, the room granted them by the Common Council having been previously occupied by a large body of citizens, who, on hearing that the delegation had met, repaired to the church, and finding the doors fastened, stove them down, rushed in, and demanded a hearing This was granted by the convention; whereupon several resolutions were read, the purport of which we are not informed. After this the convention attempted to proceeed to business, but were interrupted by the audience. In the meantime the bells were rung, in order to concentrate the mob, and notify them where the convention was sitting. Accordingly, an assemblage of about 1000 repaired to the church, with fire hooks, ladders and ropes, and proceeded to demolish the building. The convention, finding it impossible to proceed, retired from the church, without receiving any personal injury, except one of the Aldermen of the place, who had his clothes torn off, and was somewhat bruised. The building was not materially injured. It is understood that the convention were in possession of the Church, in which time they formed the proposed State Society, and adopted the Constitution — After their dispersion, Mr. Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro', offered them the use of his Church, whither they had gone to finish their sittings. Peterboro' is about 35 miles from Utica.

It is proper to add, that the person from whom this information is derived is an abolitionist. Another gentleman who arrived in the boat from Albany this morning, informs us that it was understood the Convention were followed by the mob, and would not be permitted to continue their session at Peterboro'. The excitement was very great.

The Excitement at Boston.—We copy from the Boston Atlas of Thursday, the annexed account of the excitement in that city the preceding day, and of the circumstances which produced it:

"After the appearance of a succession of inflammatory articles in the Liberator, highly insulting to the feelings of a great majority of our fellow citizens, attacking with a frantic maliciousness their character and motives, manifesting an insolent defiance of public opinion, and a determination to persist in braving it—a notice was yesterday issued, that the Female Anti-Slavery Society would hold a meeting that afternoon, when it would be addressed by several gentlemen. In consequence of this notice, and of the general suspicion that the notorious Thompson would be present on the occasion, a large assemblage of citizens collected in front of the building No. 46 Washington street, with the determination of intercepting the foreign felon as he entered the door. Soon afterwards several individuals among the crowd went up into the hall of the abolitionists; and threw out of the window all the tracts and papers of the society, which were speedily destroyed by those in the street.

The assemblage in the meantime speedily increased Several gentlemen, at the suggestion of the Mayor, took down the sign, bearing the words 'Anti-Slavery Rooms,' and threw it into the street. It was dashed into a thousand splinters by the crowd. Previously to this, the abolitionists who had convened in the hall, composed of some forty persons, men and women, white and black, were suffered to retreat amid hisses and groans The cry now was for Thompson and Garrison Of the former no trace could be found. It was reported that Garrison was making his escape from the building by the back way. A rush was instantly made by the crowd to Wilson's Lane. They had not remained here long before the shout was raised that "Garrison was taken."

He was found crouched under a pile of boards in the second story of a carpenter's shop, and here he surrendered at discretion. A rope was fasten-

ed under his arms and about his neck, and he was let down by means of a ladder to the ground. His countenance was pale and convulsed with terror, and he made no attempt to speak or resist. There was a very general exclamation of "Don't hurt him;" and two individuals seizing him on each side by the collar, he was conducted through the lane into State street, and from thence hurried into the Mayor's Office in the City Hall. The crowd remained outside, and at one time we should think that from four to five thousand persons were assembled in the street. The Mayor made his appearance at the portico, and addressed the multitude in a brief and judicious speech. He called upon the people to sustain him in the preservation of good order, and in maintaining the supremacy of the laws. His address was calculated to exercise a good effect, and was received with applause. The crowd, however, did not disperse; and on the approach of a carriage towards the opposite door, for the purpose of removing Garrison, the agitation of the multitude evidently increased.

The doors of the vehicle were thrown open, and such was the press upon the horses and the coach that it was several times nearly upset. By the exertions of the Mayor, Garrison was securely placed in the coach, which was driven at some speed up Court street, followed by a large concourse. The coachman was directed to drive to the jail in Leverett street, a warrant of committal having been issued against Garrison, as a public agitator and disturber of the peace. He was committed by Sheriff Parkman. In order to elude pursuit the coachman drove at a rapid rate, and took a circuitous route, so as to approach the jail from the bottom of Leverett street. He was hardly a moment in advance of the crowd, and Garrison had barely time to give one leap from the coach towards the door of the jail, to escape the shock of the opposing crowds, which were rushing towards him from different ends of the street. He sank exhausted upon a seat, exclaiming, that "never was a man so rejoiced to get into jail before." The door being closed upon him, the immense assemblage in front gradually dispersed.

We cannot but deplore, in common with every good citizen, that our city should be the stage of such tumultuous scenes. But in what terms of indignation can we speak of the man, who, by his rancorous denunciations, and his brawling, ferocious abuse, together with the disorganizing tendency of his doctrines, has excited the people to such an ebullition of their deeply exasperated feelings?

The Transcript of Thursday evening contains the following additional information:

"Constables were placed last night in the vicinity of Garrison's house, and at the office of the Liberator, Cornhill, but there was no attempt made to destroy his property, nor was there symptoms of farther riot after eight o'clock, although there were assemblages of people in small squads, until nearly midnight, and anticipating excesses, which for the honor of the city, we are happy did not occur. Mr. Garrison was released from imprisonment this morning, and has left the city."

The following is a copy of a handbill which was circulated in Boston, on Wednesday, and which the Gazette states, brought together an assemblage of 1500 or 2000 of the most respectable citizens of Boston:

"THOMPSON, *the Abolitionist!*—That infamous foreign scoundrel, Thompson, will hold forth *this afternoon,* at the Liberator Office, No. 48, Washington street. The present is a fair opportunity for the friends of the Union to *snake Thompson out!* It will be a contest between the Abolitionists and the friends of the Union. A purse of $100 has been raised by a number of patriotic citizens to reward the individual who shall first lay violent hands on Thompson, so that he may be brought to the tar kettle before dark. Friends of the Union, be vigilant!"

It is further stated by the Gazette that the mob of Wednesday—if mob it could be called—was "a meeting of gentlemen of property and standing from all parts of the city, who were disposed, and still are determined, at all hazards, and, 'come what may,' to preserve the peace of the city from all domestic incendiaries, as well as to protect the integrity of the Union against foreign interference."

It is stated in the New York Mercantile Advertiser of Monday, that the notorious abolitionist and impudent intruder, GEORGE THOMPSON, had become alarmed, and suddenly departed for Liverpool in the ship Hilah, which sailed from New York on Friday last. The Advertiser adds, that the state of the weather detained the ship for several days, during which time Thompson remained in the city *incog.*

The New Orleans Gaming Houses.—It is stated that there are about 50 licensed gaming houses in the city of New Orleans, the licenses of which will soon expire, and cannot be again renewed. A New Orleans letter writer supposes that each of these houses can command ten persons, besides their friends out of doors, making a pretty effective force, which he apprehends, will be organized for the purpose of resisting or evading the operation of the late gambling laws of Louisiana, when they are attempted to be put in force.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

Extract of a Letter, dated CADIZ, Sept. 4, 1835

The people are in arms and declaring for the Constitution and "Liberty Americano," as they term it. The convents have been sacked and the friars obliged to fly, and some of them have been killed. The troops are much engaged. It is rumored that Don Carlos is on his gaining tack.

The London papers describe the simultaneous ascent, from the Vauxhall gardens, of the two Messrs. Green, brothers, in separate balloons, the elder for the 205th time. He was accompanied by Mr Vivian, a young gentleman of fortune, who paid a liberal sum for his seat, and took with him various instruments for scientific observations. The two balloons rose perpendicularly to a great height, with different degrees of velocity, one occasionally passing the other. The two gentlemen rose to a height, as indicated by the barometer, of 9,500 feet, and landed, after an absence of two hours from the earth, a mile beyond Uxbridge.

Boston Daily Adv.

Thunder and Lightning.—A fellow was lately swigging at the bunghole of a gallon-keg with all the ardor of one who really loved its contents. The keg in reply to his drafts, went clug, clug—on which an anxious expectant standing by, remarked—"Jim—you'd better stop—don't you hear the *thunder?*"

"No," replied Jim, when he had done, "but I see the keg begins to *lighten.*"

Balt. Visitor.

Another Murder in Mississippi.—From a letter dated Madison county, Miss., September 20th, we learn that a negro boy, belonging to Mr. T. Handall, of that county, who was suspected of having acted in common with Cotton, the notorious sham doctor, was hung a short time since by order of the committee of Livingston, a committee organized for the purpose of carrying Lynch law into full effect upon any persons who may be found to incur its penalties within their district. The following is an extract from the letter, giving the particulars of the execution of the devoted wretch:

"Under the gallows, he confessed he knew the conspiracy was on foot eight months ago. The first he knew of it was from Ruel Blake, (hung here on the 10th of July;) he said he communicated it to him when at work with him—and told him he must kill his master first; this, he said, he did not like to do. Blake, he said, was alarmed at his manner, and told him if he would say nothing about it, that he would give him five dollars—which he did. When he found he had to die, he told his master, if he was to be hung, he had others on the place who were as guilty as he was. It was thought by every person present that the accusations were made out of revenge, being of a most malignant disposition.

When the executioner was about putting the rope around his neck, he began to think they were going to hang him in good earnest, and determined to evade it, if possible, by dodging the rope; and it was not until after a gun was presented at him, that the rope could be put on his neck. So great was his desire to live, although his arms were tied, that after he was swung off, he caught the rope above his head with his hands, and hung by them for a minute.

When the citizens learned of his execution, it appeared to give general relief and satisfaction. I think we may safely say, that this is the winding up act of the Livingston committee."

Snow in Vermont.—Snow is said to have fallen to a great depth in Franklin County, Vt., on the 30th ult. How many feet deep is not mentioned, but the St. Alban's Journal says its weight was so great that it broke down and overturned the forest and orchard trees in all directions. Such a storm as this would do a rapid business where we are writing this paragraph. With the mercury ranging somewhere towards 80 degrees, we take it that even a Vermont snow would fare slimly.

N. Y. Courier.

LITTLE ROCK, (Ark.) Oct. 6.

Red River.—We are gratified to learn, from the members of the General Assembly from the South, that the late rise in this river, has been far less destructive to crops than was at first reported. A few of the planters have suffered considerably; but, from the best information we can obtain, it is supposed the average loss will not exceed ten per cent. (and perhaps not over five) on the crops in the Red river country, above the raft. When that obstruction shall be removed, we understand, a similar rise would not endanger the crops.

Near a ton of old newspapers, which have been accumulating at Memphis, since July, was received at our Post Office yesterday, having been brought up in the steamboat Neosho. Our portion amounted to several hundred, which are of no use to us except for wrapping paper.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

INTEMPERANCE, GAMBLING, FIRE AND DEATH!—A horrible climax, but as natural as the connection of cause and effect. A shocking illustration occurred yesterday. Between 12 and 1 o'clock last night, the cry of fire, proceeding from two dwelling houses in Quarry street, occupied by several Irish families. So far as we have been able to learn, the fire probably originated in carelessness, from gross intemperance and rioting among the occupants.—About nine o'clock in the evening, (it being *Sunday,*) one of the Constables, with a citizen, in pursuit of an Irishman who escaped from the Bergen County Jail on Saturday night, entered one of the houses unexpectedly, and surprised a party round a table playing cards! Other circumstances lead to the belief that the house had been during the day a scene of carousal and drunkenness.

The fire originated in the garret, where it was probably communicated to clothes hanging to dry, by a drunken woman who had been up several times during the evening and night with a light. The boys asleep in the garret were waked by the smoke, and communicated that fact to the miserable inmates below, some of whom were still over their cups. One of the number, we hear, was so beastly drunk, that it was necessary to drag him out in order to save his life. Two young women, we are told, were found in very little better condition. Another female—the wife of Patrick Doyle a tenant—it appears, met the just retribution of the loathsome habits of the house. Instead of running out when the alarm was communicated, she went up stairs, and probably becoming bewildered in the smoke, perished in the flames! Such are some of the fruits of an Irish wake in Newark.

JERUSALEM.—"Jerusalem was a ploughed field, and the ground on which the Temple now stands, the joint inheritance of two brothers, one of whom was married and had several children, the other lived a bachelor. They cultivated in common the field which had devolved on them in right of their mother. At harvest time, the two brothers bound up their sheaves, and made of them two equal stacks, which they left upon the field. During the night a good thought presented itself to the younger, 'My brother,' said he to himself, 'has a wife and children to maintain; it is not just that our shares should be equal; let me then take a few sheaves from my stack, and secretly add them to his; he will not perceive it, and therefore cannot refuse them.' This project the young man immediately executed. That night the elder awoke, and said to his wife, 'My brother is young, and lives alone, without a companion to assist him in his labors, and console him under his fatigues. It is not just that we should take from the field as many sheaves as he does; let us get up, and secretly go and carry a certain number of sheaves to his stack; he will not find it out to-morrow, and therefore cannot refuse them;' and they did so accordingly. The next day both brothers went to the field, and each was much surprised to find the two stacks alike; neither being able in his own mind to account for the prodigy. They pursued the same course for several successive nights, but as each carried to his brother's stack the same number of sheaves, the stacks still remained equal, till one night both determined to stand centinel to elucidate the mystery: they met, each bearing the sheaves destined for his brother's stack.

"Now, the spot where so beautiful a thought at once occurred to, and was so perseveringly acted upon by two men, must be a place agreeable to God: and men blessed it, and chose it whereon to build a house to His name."

How charming is this tradition! How it breathes the unaffected benevolence of patriarchal morals! How simple, primeval, and natural, is the inspiration leading men to consecrate to God a spot on which virtue has germinated upon earth! I have heard, among the Arabs, a hundred legends of the same description. The air of the Bible is breathed all over the East.—*A. De Lamartine's Pilgrimage to the Holy Land.*

Tapping the Liver.—This critical operation was lately performed in England, and upwards of eight pints of diseased matter was extracted. A tube was left in the orifice, through which a pint of matter flowed daily for a week, notwithstanding two pints had been obtained at the time of operation. The patient is rapidly recovering.

N. Y. Sun.

On Ratifying the State Constitution.—A minority of the people of North Carolina by the old Constitution, rule and tax the majority. And what sort of a system of taxation have this ruling minority adopted? One which levies full portions from the honest class of our citizens, and lets off the unprincipled with just what they choose to pay; for when taxes are paid according to valuation, and that valuation is left to those who pay them, it is very plain that the system favors the man of loose principles. But what do this ruling minority with the money they thus raise. They do not improve the face of the country with it. The best portion of North Carolina is separated from her markets by hills and rocks and other obstructions. Have they ever done any thing to remove these obstructions? No! They live in a country which, though poor, has the blessings of river navigation and good roads to carry to market what surplus articles they can make: they therefore are not so much to be benefitted by these improvements, and of course, they will do nothing towards them. But what do they accomplish with the money? Why they build you, for one thing, a State House, that costs FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars, after having pledged themselves to the majority that it should be done for 75 thousand. But what else do they do? Their representatives come to Raleigh once every year, and stay there about fifty days, at an expense something like a THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY, and make some half a dozen laws, in which the public are interested, and the balance of the time, they spend in "*fussing*" about private matters which are too contemptible to bring before Courts of justice. Thus most of our public money goes, and it is no wonder that our prospects are languishing under such misrule. No wonder that our people are hurrying to the West. There is no interest in public matters—no attachment to our institutions—no hope but in the amendments before you to stay them. Let these be rejected, and the "last link is broken that bound me to thee." It will be the signal for thousands in the West, to strike their tents, and to march: and we will lose—lose—lose more than ever: We will lose too, the very men that we can least spare, those to wit, who have intelligence to appreciate our political rights, and spirit to resist their subversion. We tremble to think what a darkness will settle over our fate if we shall be doomed to live on under such humiliation and nothingness. We *can* alter the present state of things—We can with the strength of Western votes alone ratify the new Constitution—but we must rally all our force, and strain every nerve to do it. It is the most glorious struggle that free men can engage in—a struggle for equal rights—a struggle for freedom. For a people who are not ruled by a majority of themselves, are surely not free. Arise then men of the West, and show that you know how to value the precious boon of liberty that your fathers purchased with their blood. Arise and assert your equal rights, if not for yourselves, for your children, and all who shall come after you—march to the polls on one of the three great days of trial, and vote the RATIFICATION of *this new Charter of our Rights.—Salisbury Watchman.*

We rejoice to say, that we have little doubt of a very good vote being given in the West for the Ratification of the amended Constitution: We mention it, because we found it very hard to get the people under way. We are much in hopes that the difficulty of adopting the Constitution is not so great as we had supposed; Davidson, we believe, will turn out manfully, so will Cabarrus, and *possibly* Rowan: but she has shown uncommon apathy upon this vital matter. As far as we have heard of the Counties West of us, the prospect is equally good. It cannot yet be disguised, that considerable western interest will be lost, that voted in the primary elections for the Convention. Thus the free negroes—some of the boroughs—some of the Quakers and the people of Moore County: also perhaps a majority of Cumberland. Of the course about to be pursued by the leading men in these two Counties, we cannot speak with patience. Every thing that they have been contending for during half a century, is secured by the amendments. The interest of Cumberland in particular, is more identified with that of the Great West than any county in the State, she has acknowledged this often by the strictest co-operation with us: yet, when a few minor considerations of peculiar self-interest are supposed to intervene, all former opinions—all former friends, and the future hope of prosperity for the State are to be sacrificed!! Gentlemen, it is too narrow a view! It is unworthy the noble Cape Fear and the generous spirits that have heretofore graced its shore. It is likewise forbidden by enlightened self-interest. What can Moore and Cumberland expect to achieve by joining the minority that has so long misgoverned the State? What can Fayetteville ever be without a union and political co-operation with her natural allies, the West. We say these things not in taunt or with the least ill feeling—but that the "*people*" of this region "*may consider.*" We have a less stake in the matter than they—for we are now satisfied that the new Constitution will be adopted even without the assistance of Moore and Cumberland; and suppose it is, will the West ever forget her being abandoned at her utmost need, by these two counties?—*Carolina Watchman.*

Good Luck.—The following remarkable assertion is made by Lord Exmouth, one of the most famous of the British Admirals:

"I have never known what fortune meant. I never chose my station, and never had a friend but the king's pennant; but I have always gone where I was sent, and done what I was ordered; and he who will act upon the same principles, may do as I have done."

Such an idea it would be well to impress upon the young, to animate them to the exercise of judgment and habits of industry. Dr. Young has somewhere observed,

"Look into those you call unfortunate,
And, closer viewed, you'll find they are unwise."

It is one of the strongest arguments against lotteries, that they tend to beget a dependence upon chance, or fortune, and thus teach men to undervalue industry and skill. Why then should we, in all our business transactions, recognize a *chance?* "Why should we continually erect an altar to that unknown god," and refer continually to his gifts all these advantages which are the rewards of industry and virtue, sent in the course of providence by Him "from whom cometh every good and every perfect gift."—*U. S. Gazette.*

Boston Representatives.—The Common Council on Thursday evening decided on the number of *seventy-two* Representatives, for that city in the next General Court.

FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING STAR.

ANOTHER VOTE OF MR. VAN BUREN.

At the session of our Legislature in the year 1820, Governor Clinton, in the conclusion of his message earnestly entreats the interference of the Legislature to prevent Missouri being admitted as a State into the Union, without depriving the territory of the right of holding slaves. The subject was referred to a committee, and resolutions introduced in conformity with the suggestions of Governor Clinton, which, after an animated debate in opposition to proposed amendments by General Root, were finally passed and sent to the Senate for adoption. The resolution was as follows:

Whereas, the inhibiting the further extension of slavery in these United States, is a subject of deep concern to the people of this State—and whereas, we consider slavery as an evil much to be deplored, and that every constitutional barrier should be interposed to prevent its further extension—and that the Constitution of the United States clearly gives Congress the right to require of new States not comprised within the original boundaries of these U. States the prohibition of slavery, as a condition of their admission into the Union, Therefore,

Resolved, (if the honourable Senate concur therein,) That our Senators be instructed, and our representatives in Congress be requested to oppose the admission as a state, into the Union, of any territory not comprised as aforesaid, without making the prohibition of slavery therein an indispensible condition of admission.

On the 20th of January, 1820, the Senate took up the resolution and passed the same unanimously, the following Senators being present, Messrs. Adams, Austin, Barnum, Barstow, Bowne, Childs, Dudley, Dayton, Ditmiss, Evans, Frothingham, Hammond, Hart, Livingston, Loudsberry, McMartin, Mooers, Mallory, Moore, Noyes, Paine, Ross, Rosencrantz, Skinner, Swart, VAN BUREN, Wilson, Young—28.

Here is the record. It is not a mere matter of opinion. It is a palpable and undoubted committal on the subject—and what were the circumstances of the case? A flame had been kindled in the South on the Missouri question, which threatened the most disastrous consequences. The whole federal party took the lead in aiming this blow at the slave states, in opening a discussion in Congress touching their constitutional rights, which involved the whole subject. It was a party question, not a question of slavery, and where was Mr. Van Buren at the time? Lifting up his voice in the Senate in favour of the South—protesting against sending forth this fire brand among the slave states? No, on the contrary, he was voting with the federal party and against the South—and five years afterwards aided to reward Mr. Rufus King for the part he had taken on the Missouri Question, by securing his re-election to the Senate.

French Indemnity.—We know not what information may be in the possession of our government in relation to the disposition of the French government to discharge their debt to this country; but we are informed that efforts are being made to excite the President against France, and to produce a rupture. We had supposed it probable that Louis Philippe would have received the parting letter of Mr. Livingston, when sanctioned by the President, as a sufficient explanation of the language of the message—nor are we aware that further satisfaction or apology has been demanded. The language of the message was uncalled for, and highly improper, and was no doubt the chief cause of the delay in the passage of the bill of indemnity—but, after the letter of Mr. Livingston, it would be foolish in the French King to demand or expect further concession; nor do we think that any obstacle will be interposed to an honorable settlement of our claim, if the bad spirits which surround and control the President do not disturb the good understanding between the two governments.—*Balt. Chronicle.*

Tennessee.—The inauguration of the Governor elect, Newton Cannon, took place on Monday, the 12th instant. The Nashville Republican says: "Governor Carroll delivered a very neat and feeling valedictory; the oaths of office were then administered by the Hon. Judge Stuart to Col. Cannon, who, in a short and pertinent address, expressed his gratitude for the honor he had received at the hands of the people of Tennessee, and his determination to aid her, by his best exertions, in her onward march to the first rank among the States."

SUDDEN DEATH—*The effects of Opium.*—Yesterday morning, Doctor Ruggles, a graduate of Columbia College, was sauntering through the Fulton market, looking at the meat and vegetables—pricing some of these articles, and talking with the market folks around the stalls. All on a sudden a gurgling noise proceeded from his mouth—his eyes rolled—he lost his consciousness, and down he fell like a log in the centre of the passage. People collected around him—efforts were made to resuscitate life, but after a few convulsions and sorrowful groans, he expired. A coroner's jury was immediately summoned, and they returned a verdict, "death by fits."

Doctor Ruggles was formerly a respectable physician. He began life with fair prospects, but, owing to the detestable practice of dram drinking, he gradually acquired intemperate habits, and therefore lost the respect of his friends and acquaintances.—Latterly, in order to stimulate his intellectual faculties, or to put away care completely, he abandoned spiritous liquors, and took to eating opium. The use of this latter drug, operating on a feeble constitution, naturally brought on fits, and at last death, without preparation for a "dread hereafter." There was a quantity of opium found in his pocket at the examination before the coroner's jury.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Paganini is dead. He left a fortune of 7 millions of francs. He fiddled after the right fashion.

The following article is requested to be republished in the Observer.

FROM THE NEWBERN BIBLICAL RECORDER.

Dear Sir: It must be conceded that in the South, the Baptists have been as zealous, as uncompromising and as successful in the cause of temperance, as the people of any other denomination. In N. Carolina, individuals of this Denomination have made large drafts upon their pockets, their time and their talents, churches have concentrated all their influence, and directed it so as to bear upon this point, the State Convention has had agents constantly travelling over the State for several years, an important part of whose business has been to forward the Temperance cause; and their periodical, the Biblical Recorder, has worked with all its powers to advance the same cause. The Temperance enterprise is one in which the Baptists of N. C. feel a deep interest, and they will ever be found among the first to defend its objects, and to push on, to consummation, its designs.

The fourth of November next has been announced through the various papers, as the period when a Southern Convention will be called together, at Fayetteville, whose business will be to consult the Temperance cause, with regard to the Southern interest. The intention of this meeting is, no doubt good, and it has my best wishes; and what I can do, in aiding to give it a successful issue shall be done. But who has called this meeting; A church? a Society? or some Individuals? Is it a general call to all the friends of Temperance; or is it the design to get together a select *few*, who view matters and things through the same medium? Is the clerical gentleman, who some little time since, endeavored to get up a breeze among the friends of the American Bible Society, the author of this call?

Every prominent Baptist of the state of N. C. is excluded from this meeting. The Baptist State Convention will be in session at the time of this meeting, more than one hundred miles from Fayetteville; and nearly all, or quite all, the active men of the Denomination, who would attend at Fayetteville, will be at the Convention. After this temperance meeting shall have been held, let it not be whispered in private circles, that the Baptists would not come up to the help of the cause; but let it be said, that those who made the appointment excluded the Baptists, either from design, or from ignorance. If they designed to exclude zealous people from a participation in the proceedings of the meeting, it would have been better, if better men had made the appointment; if from ignorance of the annual Convention of a prominent Denomination, it would have been better, if the appointment had been made by men of more general information.

With respect &c.,

O. S.

The Synod of North Carolina have just closed their session at this place. An unusually large number of ministers attended. The Synod opened with a sermon by the Rev. J. W. Douglas of Fayetteville. The Rev. Henry N. Pharr was chosen moderator, and Messrs. McIver and Wilson clerks. Their act of the most general interest was the division of the Presbyteries of Orange and Concord, making of them four. On Friday night the Synod convened in the Presbyterian church to hear the annual report of the executive committee of the Central Board of Foreign Missions. An interesting report was read by the secretary and general agent of the board, the Rev. Wm. J. Armstrong, and animated and highly appropriate addresses delivered to a crowded house, by the Rev. Messrs. Douglas, Wood, and Adams. At the close of the exercises a collection of $80 was taken up in aid of foreign missions.

The Synod passed, unanimously, a vote of thanks to the citizens of Salisbury for their kind and hospitable treatment to the members; and also, to the members of the Methodist church for the use of their church, in which the Synod held its session.

It also gives us much pleasure to learn that the Synod adopted resolutions strongly disapproving the course of the Northern fanatics.

The Synod adjourned to hold its next annual meeting in Fayetteville.

Western Carolinian.

Mountains of Carolina.—Under this head on the first page of to-day's paper, will be found a highly interesting article, in relation to the Mountainous region of North Carolina: and we avail ourselves of this opportunity, to tender to the scientific gentleman who contributed it, our thanks for his valuable communication. Had we learned from a less respectable source, that the highest Mountain in the United States was to be found in North Carolina, we could not have believed the fact! But it is even so! The loftiest Peak of the Black Mountain, in Yancy County, is more than 200 feet above Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, hitherto accounted the highest Mountain in the Union. The fact itself is not so astonishing, as that the discovery of it should not have been sooner made.—*Raleigh Register.*

"*Norman Leslie, a tale of the present time,*" in 2 volumes, published by the Harpers, New York. This is a novel by Mr. Fay, one of the editors of the New York Mirror, from whose graphic and interesting letters from Europe we have published, during the year, so many extracts. The work is described by several of our northern contemporaries as one of genius and high interest.

"*The Linwoods, or Sixty Years since in America,*" in 2 volumes, by Miss Sedgwick, has also just been issued by the Harpers. A new novel by the gifted author of Redwood! All who are proud of American genius, and who, above all, honor female genius, will be eager to obtain a copy of the *Linwoods.*—*Nat. Intell.*

Horse-Shoe Robinson.—Our readers generally will be pleased to learn, that two editions of Mr. Kennedy's last novel, Horse-Shoe Robinson, of fifteen hundred copies each, have already been exhausted without supplying the demand. A third edition we learn is already in press, and will be shortly issued by the publishers.—*Balt. Pat.*

Bunker Hill Monument.—Thirteen courses of stones, 2 feet 8 inches, have been laid since May, making 26 courses above the surface, giving a present height of 69 feet. Even now it towers above the surrounding buildings and spires of the town, and it is to be observed from a considerable distance in its growing majesty.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 24.

Later from Europe.—By the packet ship *Independence,* from Liverpool, we have our London files to the 26th ult.

English and French affairs, in the absence of the Legislative bodies of the two countries, both of which adjourned some time ago, are of little general interest. The Spanish quarrel now is the chief subject. A rumored worsting of the British auxiliaries—of which we had some pretended details by the way of *Havre* yesterday, turns out to be unfounded—as by our extracts from Bayonne will be seen.

The French government have, it is confidently said, given assurances to the Spanish Cabinet that "in no event should a French army cross the Pyrenees."

The Paris dates are of the 24th. *Pepin* the reported accomplice of *Fieschi,* had been arrested anew.

The *Caledonia,* in which ship *Bowen,* of Custom House notoriety, was a passenger, had arrived. Nothing of the pilot boat.

The population of Spain is 10,609,000 inhabitants. It is calculated that the provinces which have declared in favor of the Constitution have 7,986,000 inhabitants. If we add to these the 552,000 of the Biscayan provinces and Navarre, which have declared for Don Carlos, we shall find that the Queen's Government is supported by only 2,920,000 inhabitants out of the 10,609,000.

French paper.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—Sept. 23.

The sales on Thursday last, were 2000 bags; Friday, 2000; Saturday, 2500; Monday, 4000 (600 of which were taken on speculation;) Tuesday, 2000; and to-day, 2500.

There has been a moderate business done since last week. On Saturday accounts were received here, via New York, "that excessive rains had injured the prospect of the crop, in the Southwestern States." This caused a temporary firmness in our market on Monday, and in many instances ½d to ¾d per lb. advance was realized; yesterday and to-day, however, this impression has worn off, and our market remains as before.

The week's import amounts to 15035 bags.

NEW YORK, October 30.

Later from Europe.—By the packet ship *North America,* from Liverpool, we have our London papers to the 1st inst.

Spain appears more and more unsettled, as the extracts will show.

The Congress at Toplitz was beginning to occupy the attention of Europe. We take some account, from the German papers, of what is expected from it.

Money was for a moment scarce in London. Cotton declining. The general state of trade appears to be prosperous.

The intelligence from Spain is of considerable interest.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Wednesday Evening, Sept. 30.—The scarcity of money, which continued this morning, pressed heavily upon the foreign market. By those most conversant with the real state of the market, the present scarcity of money is considered fictitious and connected with some operations of a speculative nature.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30.—*The Fourth of October.*—The three hundredth year of the printing of the Bible will be celebrated here and in other places throughout the kingdom in the course of the ensuing week. By every lover of his species—every believer in the truths of Christianity, this event must be viewed with feelings of the most sublime description, linked as it is with the highest honor of England, and the loftiest destinies of mankind. It is truly a proud reflection for Englishmen, that they enjoy the blessings of a free and unadulterated Bible, though their poor benighted brethren in Ireland may not take it into their hands, unlicensed, without committing A CRIME, *not to be pardoned even on confession.* Nor must it be forgotten that to the art of printing, and the efforts and liberality of Englishmen, we owe the circulation of about 8,000,000 copies of the Scriptures, which have been distributed to various parts of the globe and in various languages, by the Bible Society alone.

London, Oct. 1.—Despatches of the 23d ultimo, was received at the Foreign office in Paris, on Tuesday afternoon, from M. de Rayneval, the French Ambassador in Madrid, in which a most alarming account is given of that capital. The excessive exertions of M. Mendizabal had injured his health, and he has not been able to apply himself with his accustomed energy and perseverance to the great object he had undertaken. General Alava had accepted the Foreign Department *ad interim,* but it was believed that he could not, or would not remain in the Ministry. The chief difficulty which M. Mendizabal had to encounter in constructing his Cabinet arose, according to the French ambassador's account, from the jealousy of English ascendancy. His Excellency further states, that the corps of three thousand men, despatched a few weeks ago by the late Minister at War towards the confines of Andalusia under General Latre, for the purpose of overawing the armed bodies in the southern provinces who threatened to march on Madrid, had, in place of offering the Andalusians any resistence, adopted their standard, and were on their return towards the capital. This force, which had thus been increased to about 15,000 men, was under the command of Senor Pizarro, better known in the Cortes as the Conde de las Navas, and one of the most violent of the *exaltado* party. At the time when this occurrence took place, although the date is not given, it is inferred that the fall of Toreno, whose measures had provoked the government, could not possibly have been known.—The fermentation in Madrid is described as having nevertheless been extreme: and on the Paris Bourse on Tuesday, where the facts were but imperfectly known, and where it was falsely asserted that the French Ambassador, and the Queen had both left the capital, there had been something like a panic among the dealers in Spanish securities. A new junta had been formed at Valencia, of which Lopez, the deputy, was a member, and over which the Conde de Almadovar still presided; but although these names would seem to be a guarantee for some sort of respectability and moderation, M. de Rayneval describes their associates as so many *sanguinaires.* General Valdez had been obliged to take refuge in the house of the French Consul at Carthagena, and throughout the kingdom of Murcia, the greatest effervescence prevailed.

By a telegraphic despatch, published in Monday's *Moniteur,* which with the rest of the Paris papers we have received by express, it appears that General Mina has been appointed Captain General of Catalonia, and that on the 22d inst., when the news reached Barcelona, the city had been illuminated, and Riego's hymn had been sung at the theatre. The despatch is dated on the 25th, from Narbonne, and it intimates that new disturb-

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CONGRESS AT TOPLITZ.—A letter of the ...th inst. from Munich has the following:—"The King of Bavaria will not visit Toplitz. The Cabinet of Berlin had invited his Majesty and the other Germanic Sovereigns to take part in the conferences, and had presented a statement of the measures to be adopted, which required only the ratification of the Princes at the moment of assembling. The substance of the statement is as follows: 'The system of non-intervention would be solemnly proclaimed—a declaration would be made against all armed co-operations between States; nevertheless, under this denomination it was not intended to include the support which, according to the last protocols of the Diet, the federal army might afford to the Princes of the Germanic Confederation. The federal army would be established on new bases. The southern division would be commanded by Austria, and the northern by Prussia. The German Sovereigns would be invited in turn to command the different corps of the army.'"

ROME, Sept. 14.—Don Miguel quitted this city yesterday, accompanied by the Marquis de Lavradie and a part of his suite. It is said that he has decided upon proceeding to Bohemia for the purpose, if not of visiting Toplitz, at least of keeping in its vicinity, so as to forward his interests during the Congress. It is not supposed that he will be admitted to take part in the conferences, or even allowed to enter the town, as none of the Sovereigns has sent him an invitation, or recognized him as King of Portugal.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—Sept. 28.

The market is very dull, and the prices of Friday are scarcely maintained. The sales to-day and Saturday are only 2700 bales.

Sept. 29.—The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 2000 bags without change in price.

LIVERPOOL, 30th Sept. 1835.

After our advices by the last packet, our Cotton market relapsed into its former state of inactivity, and the demand has been limited throughout the week, the sales not being estimated to exceed 12,500 bales, about 600 of which have been taken for export, prices are generally considered ⅛d a ¼d lower, rate in the ordinary than in the better classes of American. Brazil has declined about ¼d, and Egyptain ¼d a ⅜d per lb; the arrival of three or four cargoes of this description having increased the desire of holders to effect sales. Sea Islands are ½ lower in the last fortnight, and altogether the late accounts from your side, of the probable extent of the new crop have doubtlessly contributed to the depressed state of the market.

The imports of American Cotton during the week have been inconsiderable, but those from India have been large, and there are more vessels shortly expected.

Large Pumpkin.—There is a pumkin at the exchange house of Mr. AXON, in south Third street, opposite the Exchange, which measures six feet ten inches in circumference, and weighs *one hundred and fifty-seven pounds.* It was raised in Bucks county, and may claim to be the largest in the state, we believe. On looking closely at the shell of this mastodon of esculents, we were led to believe that it is what is sometimes called a French squash, differing in some particulars from the New England pumpkin, though both, we believe, belong to the genus *cucarbita*, and both, we know, are

"Great in a pudding, glorious in a pie."

We had a plan to propose to some of our brethren with reference to this magnificent "emblem," but it may not be well at the present moment to excite sectional *envy*—— but what a batch of puddings and pies it would make!!—*U. S. Gazette.*

It is announced in the London Gazette, of the 25d ult., that His Britannic Majesty had appointed the Hon. STEPHEN FOX, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America. Mr. Fox is a son of Lord Holland, and has occupied the Post of Minister Plenipotentiary in Brazil.

The Earl of Chatham is dead. He was brother to Pitt. The title is now extinct.

Northern Bank of Kentucky.—Governor Morehead having issued his proclamation stating that the sum of $300,000, in specie, has been paid in on the stock of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, that institution, by its charter, is authorized to commence banking operations.

Death of Com. Chauncey.—Com. WOLCOTT CHAUNCEY, Commander of the Navy Yard at Pensacola, died at that place on Wednesday, the 14th inst. On the day following, his body was interred at the Navy Yard burying ground, with the naval honors due to his rank.

Buildings in this City.—Every fact on Statistics relating to the growth of this city, is not only important, but gratifying. It appears there are now building and not completed, 848 houses, stores and other buildings. The eleventh and fifteenth wards are growing most rapidly.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

Church at Wake Forest.—It is stated in the Biblical Recorder of the 23d ult. that a Church has been recently established at the Institute. "The number first constituted was about forty—twenty of whom were students baptised about a year ago, and twenty were members residing in the neighborhood. On the same occasion *thirty Students* were received for baptism,—making the whole number of members connected with this new interest, about seventy. Bro. Wait, the Principal of the Institute, was chosen Pastor.

Tobacco.—The severe frosts in Virginia, on the James River, about the first of October, it is estimated, destroyed at least *one-third* of the tobacco crop. Prices have consequently advanced.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1835.

The Southern Temperance Convention assembled in the Presbyterian Church in this town yesterday. There were 30 members present, and a number of others are expected to attend this morning's meeting. the Hon. HENRY POTTER, was appointed President, and JOHN B. TROY, Esq. of Randolph, and JAMES C. DOBBIN, Esq., of Fayetteville, Secretaries of the Convention.

Little other business has as yet been done.

Let none of our readers forget that Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next are the days fixed upon for the adoption or rejection of the amended Constitution. The question ought to call forth the whole strength of the State.

We think Cumberland County will do better upon this question than the Salisbury Watchman appears to expect. We do not look for so unanimous a vote as she gave for Convention; but there is no reason that we know of, to doubt her giving a large majority for the amended Constitution. The Town of Fayetteville will probably do as well, notwithstanding the loss of her member.

We will thank our friends in the neighbouring counties to give us early information of the result.

Our River.—The low state of our river this season has been a serious inconvenience to our community, and to all having goods to transport upon it. With all the facilities for the speedy conveyance of goods, (and they have been greatly increased this season) and with a persevering energy and industry on the part of the boat owners that considered no difficulties too great to be overcome, it has been found impossible to transport goods with the usual expedition. There have been *four* Steamboats on the river, besides many smaller craft, only the very smallest of the latter being able to navigate the river between Elizabeth and this place. The delays in the receipt of goods, therefore, have been unavoidable, and are well known here to have been so; and it is for the purpose of assuring our friends in the country of the fact that we have adverted to the subject.

Our Legislature will commence its annual session on Monday week the 16th inst. Its Legislative duties will be few, and of little importance, we presume, unless indeed the probable adoption of the new Constitution should impose duties upon it, and attach an importance to it, from the circumstance of its being the last under the present order of things.

It is certain that there will be *two*, and rumor says *three*, Judges of the Superior Courts to elect. Upon the proper selection of individuals to fill these offices, depends so much the security of life and property, the dignity and influence of the Judiciary, that we trust more than ordinary care will be bestowed upon the subject. Above all things, let us not have Judges appointed upon political grounds; let us have no political partisans to pollute the seats of justice. We have no reference in these remarks to any individual, for we do not know as yet, of a single candidate.

A Governor will be to choose, in place of Gov. Swain, who is no longer eligible. For this office, it is said the Whigs will run William B. Meares, Esq. of Wilmington. As the candidate of the Jackson party, we have heard the names of several gentlemen mentioned, but do not feel at liberty to announce them.

There will probably be arrangements made, by the members out of doors, of both parties, to ensure the formation of Electoral Tickets, for the ensuing Presidential election.

We have great fears, that the session will be disturbed, and the people of the State excited, by some indiscreet attempt to pass useless resolutions in relation to the abolition excitement. In every view of the matter such an agitation is to be deprecated.

Upon the Land Question, which we presume will be again introduced, we anticipate a decision which may help to secure to the old States their rights in the public domain, and to North Carolina in particular, a sum which would in a few years be sufficient to establish free schools in every neighborhood in the State.

Correction—In our last paper, the following section of the amended Constitution was incorrectly printed. It is given correctly below:

§ 2. All free males over the age of twenty-one years, and under the age of forty-five years, and all slaves over the age of twelve years, and under the age of fifty years, shall be subject to Capitation tax, and no other person shall be subject to such tax; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent exemptions of taxable polls as heretofore prescribed by law in cases of bodily infirmity.

Georgia.—Though the Van Buren party has succeeded in the recent election, it is by a majority so diminished, as to leave little doubt of the speedy accession of that State to the ranks of the Whigs. Judge Schley's majority in the whole State is 2571. For Congress, Gen. Glascock, the highest on the Jackson Ticket, has beaten Mr. Gilmer, the highest anti-Jackson candidate, 2541 votes. Last year, the difference was 4527, being a gain of 1986 votes.

The Jackson majority on joint ballot, in the Legislature, according to the Georgia Journal, will be about 65; last year it was 88, being a loss to that party of 23.

The great New York Canal is to be deepened and widened, and its sides walled, the whole at an expense of at least $12,000,000. Its present depth is 4 feet, and is to be made 7 feet; its width is 40 feet at the surface, and is to be 70. The work is to be prosecuted in the winter, so as not to interrupt navigation.

At an annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Rail Road Company, held in this town on the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Hiram Robinson, Hugh Campbell, Thos. L. Hybart, Jones Fuller, Warren Winslow, James Baker, and Barnum Beach. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, they appointed

JONES FULLER, President,
HIRAM ROBINSON, Treasurer, and
JAMES BAKER, Secretary.

A correspondent has asked us whether we think William B. Meares, of Sampson, would not fill the office of Governor with credit? We think so decidedly: with credit to the State as well as himself. Mr. Meares is a man of solid qualities: firm, energetic and practical, and at the same time as mild and amiable as any man we know. Add to this, that no man ever sat in the councils of North Carolina, who soared higher above local and selfish considerations or the bias of party. Mr. Meares is known to be a cultivated and highly intelligent gentleman, and we hope if he will consent to serve, that he may not have opposition. Perhaps we are taking too great a liberty on a mere inquiry to urge Mr. Meares' qualifications, but it seems to us that the office would suit him and he would suit it so handsomely, that, after several qualms of delicacy, we concluded to take the course which we think the good of the public demands.—*Sals. Watchman*

The foregoing paragraph is from the *Carolina Watchman*, and we heartily agree with its Editor that Mr. Meares would exactly suit the Office and the Office would suit him. We do know, that there is not a more high-minded, gentlemanly man in North Carolina, than William B. Meares—not one, who has the prosperity of the State more at heart than he has, or who has given more signal proofs of his devotion. If the State is to wake up and take a new stand under an amended Constitution, we ask for no more gallant leader than the Sampson gentleman. He possesses the right kind of practical talent to "go ahead."—*Raleigh Register.*

Corn.—According to the Milton Spectator, Corn sells in Orange county at $1 per bbl. Cash.

Resolutions have been passed in the Representatives Branch of the Tennessee Legislature, by a vote of 60 to 12, recommending Judge WHITE for the Presidency.

The Synod of North Carolina and the Presbytery of Winchester, Va. both recently in session, have expressed their decided disapprobation of the course pursued by the Northern abolitionists.

FROM THE LEXINGTON INTELLIGENCER.

We learn from Nashville (the authority undoubted) that on the meeting of the Legislature on Monday, the 5th inst., every member received three numbers of the Globe, containing articles strongly and particularly abusive of Judge WHITE, and designed expressly to operate upon the prospects of that gentleman, not only as a candidate for the Presidency, but upon his re-election to the Senate of the United States. These Globes were all enveloped and FRANKED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; and more, *one* of the three superscribed by the President in his *own hand writing!* This circumstance produced great excitement among the members, as among the citizens of Nashville generally, and on Tuesday the Legislature went into the election of a Senator, and UNANIMOUSLY re-elected Judge WHITE. Our authority states further that Tennessee, at this moment, is as decidedly Anti-Jackson as it is Anti-Van Buren.

The subject is thus further noticed in the Kentucky Reporter:

"We learn verbally that the Legislature of Tennessee, which is now holding its first session under the new constitution, has re-elected Judge White unanimously to the Senate of the United States. We also understand that, at the opening of the Legislature, three copies of the Globe, under the *frank of A. Jackson, P. U. S.* was found upon the table of every member, filled with the most scurrilous abuse of the Judge. The endorsement of it, however, by the President, appears not to have produced the slightest effect upon the independence of that body."

The Richmond Enquirer and the Globe make the above disgraceful matter more disgraceful, by the following explanation:

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

The Whigs are making a great rout about three Extra Globes which the President is said to have addressed to each of the members of the Tennessee Legislature. Did they contain poison? Was there treason in them? *What were they?* The Globe says, they were the "papers which contained Mr. Benton's two long and elaborate speeches on the expunging Resolution"—the very question, which the Tennessee Legislature was expected to take up for discussion—and in which the character of Gen. Jackson himself was so deeply concerned.

Mississippi.—An intelligent friend, now residing in Rodney, Mississippi, writes to the Albany Daily Advertiser, under date of 24th ult., as follows: "In this State, General Harrison has no party. The November election will terminate in a complete triumph of Judge White. This is the opinion of the well informed of all parties. Van Buren is, to all intents and purposes, dead here.

The Louisville Journal says—We have a letter of a late date from a political friend in Jackson, Mississippi. He tells us to prepare to hear of a glorious victory in that State. He wishes the Whigs of Louisville to provide powder for firing three hundred guns. He promises, that if our Mississippi friends fail to achieve the victory, they will at least pay for the powder.—*Balt. Patriot.*

Mississippi.—In addition to the indications which have reached us through private channels, we observe in the newspapers of the Southwest, increasing grounds to hope for a favorable issue in the elections of Mississippi. Many of the most intelligent men in the State express the opinion that the elections will go against the Van Buren interest.—*Nat. Int.*

The friends of Gen. HARRISON, in Indiana, have fixed on the second Monday in December next, for holding a State Convention in Indianapolis, to be composed of Delegates from each county in their State, for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket for his support. County meetings are now being held for the choice of Delegates.

An election lately took place in Ohio for members of the State Legislature, which the Whig party, most culpably, allowed the Administration party to carry by default. However unimportant the election was, politically, they should have performed their duty to the cause which they have a common interest in upholding, by maintaining their ascendancy in the Legislature. Instead of this, the most censurable apathy pervaded the party throughout the State, and yielded to their adversaries an easy victory. In Cincinnati, the entire Whig vote did not exceed the Whig majority of last Fall's election; it actually fell short of the Whig strength 1500 votes.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Which is to be believed?—"I will only add that my answer to Gen. Krepps was written without consultation with the President or any one else, *and if it was franked by the President that he did not know any thing of its contents.*"

ANDREW J DONELSON.

"I never have franked any letters or packages for Major Donelson, *without being informed of their contents.*"

ANDREW JACKSON.

The Raleigh Register has completed the publication of the Debates in Convention, which were reported by the junior Editor of that paper. As we stated before, it is the intention of Messrs. Gales to publish the Debates *in pamphlet form*, if the patronage of the people will authorise the expense. Apart from the value of the work to citizens of the State, the Editors of the Register have other claims on the public which we think will insure an extensive subscription in the present case. The Register, if not the first journal in the State, is certainly second to none within it in ability, usefulness, independence and honesty; and in times like the present, when the devious path of venality would have led so popular a paper to far higher pecuniary rewards, we consider this too strong a claim to be disregarded by a moral and patriotic community.

It will give us pleasure to forward the names of those gentlemen in this place who wish to subscribe for the "Debates."

Newbern Spectator.

ROMNEY, Va. Oct. 24.

We are indebted to a highly respectable gentleman of Hardy county, for the following facts relative to a MAMMOTH APPLE TREE, on the farm of Capt. Daniel McNeill, of that county. Our informant says that he took the dimensions of this Mammoth Apple Tree carefully and accurately, and found it to be 45 feet in height and 55 in breadth; circumference of the trunk 9 feet 4 inches. About seven feet from the root there are eleven branches, the average size of which are 3 feet and 10 inches in circumference. But the most remarkable fact about it, is the quantity of fruit it bore the present year—*one hundred and eighty bushels* of apples were taken from it this fall. Four or five bushels, of such as were bruised and partially and entirely rotten, were left under the tree; and a good deal of its fruit must have been taken away by different persons through the summer and fall; so that the real quantity it bore must have been very near, if not quite *two hundred bushels.* The apples are very large. It stands near the South Branch, on very rich soil. I have been informed that it did not bear any fruit until after it was twenty years old. It grew spontaneously where it now stands, and, although forty years old, continues to grow.—*Intel.*

Suing for Salary.—At the late term of the Supreme Court, held at Plymouth on Thursday, a case was under consideration which has caused some local interest. It was an action of the Rev. Luther Sheldon of Easton, against the Congregational Society of that town, for his salary. The Society contends that he has been regularly dismissed, and he contends that he has not. The civil law is called upon to decide this ecclesiastical squabble.—*Sun.*

The Island of New York.—We understand it is ascertained by actual survey, that this Island comprises thirteen thousand acres, and it is estimated that one thousand acres will eventually be added to it by extending into the rivers and the filling up of marshes—The first thousand acres is comprised in the line below Grand street, from river to river—from Grand street to twenty-first street there are two thousand acres. In these 3000 acres, it is supposed there are yet vacant lots sufficient to accommodate not only the whole present population of the Island but enough more to make up the number of 300,000—or the number of 100,000 inhabitants to 1000 acres, allowing about the same density of population that now exists below Canal street—It may be seen from this, that the whole Island is capable of accommodating nearly a million and a half of inhabitants—and if our population continues to increase in the same ratio it has done for the last 30 or 40 years, the Island will be filled to its whole extent, in a period of less than half a century.—*Mercantile.*

Large Reward.—It will be seen by an advertisement in this paper, that the Commercial Bank of Albany offers *five thousand dollars* reward for the arrest of its late cashier, *Bartow*, with his plunder, or *two thousand dollars* for himself alone.

N. Y. American.

New York Market, Oct. 29.—Small parcels of Pot Ashes bought at $5,75, but the principal holders ask $6. Cotton remains quiet. Live Geese Feathers have been sold at 48 cents, an unusually high price. Mackerel have further advanced to $8,25, $7,25 and $5,50. Bunch Raisins are selling at $2,50 a 62. A sale of Flaxseed has been made at $13 clean. In Coffee rather more is doing, at the prices of last week.—Flour is firm. Northern Corn has sold at 1,08 a 1,12 cts. Rye 75 cents. Barley, several sales at 84 a 85 cts. Northern Oats 54 cents. There are larger sales of Molasses at full prices. Turpentine has gone to $4,12, at which 400 brls North County have been sold. Large sales of Muscovado Sugar, amounting to 2000 hhds this week, chiefly Orleans. at 9 a 9½ cts, prices are a shade advanced. The sales of Brandy have been quite large, extending to 150 pipes, and 400 half pipes at 1,25 a 1,30 for Seignette, and 1,16 a 1,18 for Bordeaux.

MARRIED.

At Cowper Hill, Robeson County, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Evander McNair, Col. ARCH'D S. McKAY, to Miss CATHARINE B., daughter of the Rev. Malcom McNair, deceased.

DIED,

At his residence, in this vicinity, on Tuesday morning last, Col. SAMUEL ASHE, aged 74 years. We feel that we can do but feeble justice to the character of this excellent and venerable man, and yet we are unwilling that he should go down to the grave without a tribute of that respect and affection which he never failed to inspire in those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His house has ever been the seat of hospitality, himself the kindest and most benevolent of men, in the various relations of life which he sustained.

At that period of the war of the Revolution, when the South became the chief seat of hostilities, Col. Ashe, then scarcely twenty years of age, joined the standard of his country, at Charleston. He received a Lieutenant's commission, and remained with the army in that besieged city, until it was forced to capitulate, when he was made a prisoner, and continued so for a considerable period.—Those who have listened to the account which he gave of that gloomy period, and of his personal sufferings, can never forget the interest which he imparted to the subject. His mind was of a strong cast, his memory remarkable, and stored with history, polite literature, and anecdotes of men and things, which an extensive intercourse with the most distinguished men in our State, particularly in earlier life, when his health permitted it, gave him opportunities of collecting.

For many years he has been afflicted with a distressing cough, which impaired an otherwise strong constitution, and was probably the immediate cause of his death. In the latter part of his life, he became convinced that mere morality, which he had always practiced, was not all-sufficient for his salvation His family and friends had the great satisfaction of seeing him unite himself to the Episcopal Church, at a time when it was hoped that he had still many days to live. Under the consolations which Religion brought him, he met death peacefully, hopefully, joyfully.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Resolutions, &c. of the members of the Philanthropic Society, U. N. C.

OCTOBER 28, 1835.

On receiving the painful intelligence of the death of ROBERT J. HALLIDAY, a meeting of the members of the Philanthropic Society was called, and the following Resolutions were offered by Mr. John G. Tull, and unanimously adopted; which are indicative of the high esteem and respect in which he was held by the members.

Resolved, That the members of the Philanthropic Society have heard of the death of their fellow-member and student, Mr. ROBERT J. HALLIDAY, with unfeigned sorrow and regret.

Resolved, That as a testimony of the high regard which they entertained for the deceased, and the respect in which he was held, they wear the usual badge of mourning on the left arm for 30 days.

Resolved further, That a copy of the above resolutions be transmitted by the Committee of Correspondence to Mr. Halliday's mother. All of which were unanimously adopted.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected every Tuesday Morning by a Committee.

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cognac, 4th prf	gallon	1 75	2
Peach	do	40	50
Apple	do	30	35
Bacon -	lb	8½	9
Beeswax -	do	22	23
Bagging -	yard	20	30
Bale Rope,	lb	11	12
Coffee, prime green	lb	14	14½
2d and 3d quality	do	12½	13½
Candles, Fayette Factory	do	15	
Cotton, new	100lbs	14	14 50
Corn, (new,)	bushel	50	60
Copperas -	100lbs	4	
Flax -	lb	15	18
Flaxseed, rough	bushel	1 25	
Flour, superfine	barrel	6 50	6 62½
Fine	do	5 25	6
Fish, Herrings	do	5 50	5 75
Mackerel, No. 3,	do	5 75	6
Mullet,	do		4 25
Feathers	lb	35	36
Gin, Holland	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	do		50
Ginger	lb	10	12
Glass, American 8x10	50 feet	2 75	3
10x12	do	3 50	
Hides, green	lb	4	
Ditto. dry	do	10	11
Iron	100lb	4	4 75
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant	lb	1 50	1 75
Lime,	cask	2 50	
Lard	lb	9	10
Leather, Skirting	do	32	35
Sole	do	20	25
Bridle	side	2 50	3 00
Lead, Bar	lb	6½	7
Logwood	100lb	3	
Molasses	gallon	32	33
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb	6½	7
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats	bushel	30	35
Oil, Currier's	barrel	18	20
Linseed	gallon	1 00	1 10
Pork	barrel	14	
Plaster, Paris	do	6	
Powder, Dupont's	keg	6 75	7 00
Paints, White Lead	do	3	3 25
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 50
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	3
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1 40	
W. I.	do	70	71
New England	do	45	50
Rice	100lb	3 50	4
Rags	lb	2½	4
Shot	bag	2 25	
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	10 50	11
Common	do	8 50	9 50
Loaf and Lump	lb	14½	17
Salt, Liverpool	bushel	65	75
Turk's Island, &c.	do	55	60
Ditto,	sack		2 75
Salts, Epsom	lb	8	
Glauber	do	5	6
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	20
German	do	14	15
Saltpetre	do	12	18
Tallow	do	9	10
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1 25	1 50
Hyson	do	75	1
Tobacco, Leaf	100lb	5	5 50
Manufactured	do	5	12
Tin, ½ x	box	11	
Wheat	bushel	90	1
Whiskey	gallon	30	32
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	375
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 60
Teneriffe	do	1 50	2
Malaga	do	50	
Wool,	lb	16	18

John M. Dobbin

REQUESTS all those who owe balances to him, to pay them before the 1st of January next, as longer indulgence will not be given.

He has on hand his usual supply of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Which will be sold as usual to punctual customers.

Fayetteville, November 2, 1835. 61-5w

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on the 22d and 30th ult., Henrietta Company's boats Diligence and Henry Clay, with Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., for George B. Atkins, Hall & Johnson, G. C. McNeill, Jones Fuller, L. Brown, J. Kyle, T. J. Jordan, P. Pearce, E. L. Winslow, Willkings & Belden, W. C. Cook, J. Huske & Son, E. J. Hale, Blake & Steel, Nott & Starr, A. Campbell, D. Shaw and H. Erambert, of this place; and for R. A. King, C. J. Williams, W. Blalock, D. C. Lilly, John C. McLaurin, Benj. Utley, W. A. Williams & Co., H. Ledford, J. M. Worth, W. A. Williams, and B. Clemmons, of the interior.

Also, on the 27th ult., Doyle O'Hanlon's lighters Lady of the Lake and Union, with Goods for Geo. W. McDonald, Blake & Steel, G. & L. Hurlbutt, Gardner & McKethan, Willkings & Belden, Jones Fuller, Joseph Baker, Charles T. Haigh, John M. Dobbin, Hall & Johnson, Judge Potter, Hybart & Strange, Campbell & Prior, Duncan McNeill, Curtis & Myrover, and D. A. Saltmarsh, of this place; and for J. J. M. Lindsey, H. P. Grinell, Lindsey & Smith, A. Dockery, R. & R. Faucett, J. M. & J. Allen, Evans, Hines & Co., Evans, Horn & Co., Evans, Stith & Co., J. & B. Lanier, Jno. Lasiter, A. H. Lindsey, A. Hargrave, F. Young, E. B. Young & Co., G. W. Brown, and B. R. Downs, of the interior.

Also, on the 31st ult., Boat Packet, from Steamer Clarendon, with Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. for W. McIntyre, J. Kyle, P. Pearce, W. S. Latta, James Mahoney, John Munn, Geo. C. McNeill and S. T. Hawley, of this place; and for Farish & McNeill, John C. McLaurin, Rieves & Taylor, James Purify and R. A. King, of the interior.

Also, November 1, Boats Anna Pink and Water Witch, with same, for same, from Steamer Clarendon.

DEPARTED, on the 21st. ult., Henrietta Company's boat Henry Clay, with Cotton, Rags, Feathers, Wax, &c. &c., for Curtis & Myrover, Stark & Pearce, R. C. McMaster, E. B. Richardson, G. C. McNeill, Jos. Baker, and Hall & Johnson.

Also, on the 2d inst., Henrietta Company's boat Diligence with Cotton, Wool, Rags, Flour, &c. for Jones Fuller, L. Brown, Curtis & Myrover, J. M. Dobbin, Wm. Wooten, and J. G. & J. H. Cook.

Also, Nov. 3, Boat Packet, with Cotton, for Stark & Pearce and Yarbrough & Ray

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Store to Rent.

THE Store lately occupied by Isham Blake Jr., on Person Street. For terms apply to

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

November 4, 1835 61 tf

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable and well known House and other fixtures, owned by the Subscriber, and by him for several years past kept as a place of PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT. The degree as well as quality of the patronage extended to this Establishment, even from the infancy of the undertaking, has been to myself and friends a source of peculiar gratification, and demands of me earnest expressions of gratitude to those by whose favors I have been benefitted; and as the best test of this principle will be a continued exertion to please, I shall strive by so doing to merit a continuance of their favour so long as I retain the possession of it, but duty to myself and others forbids that that should be any longer than I can find a suitable purchaser.

Elizabethtown, from its peculiar location and the particular kind of business done in it, has never yet fully developed the amount of commerce to be carried on with the surrounding country, and a small capital judiciously employed in connection with the House keeping, could not fail of yielding most agreeable results.

There are buildings suitable for all the purposes of trade, many good building lots, and several thousand acres of Land that would be sold either in connection with the above or otherwise.

Come buy and try it.

LOUIS SHERIDAN.

Elizabethtown, Bladen county, Oct. 28. 61 3t

NOTICE.

AT October Term, 1835, Nathan Jones and James Williams obtained Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Moses Baldwin, of Tennessee, deceased, late of Richmond County, N. C. All persons having claims against the Estate, are requested to present them as the law directs, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All those indebted to the said Estate are respectfully but earnestly requested to make immediate payment as no longer indulgence can or will be given.

NATHAN JONES, } *Administrators.*
JAMES WILLIAMS, }

Covington, Richmond county, Oct. 29. 61 4w

State of North Carolina.

DUPLIN COUNTY

Superior Court of Law. Fall Term, 1835.

James H. Jarman and others, vs Zechariah Davis and others. } *Petition for Partition.*

IT appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants Elizabeth Taylor, Windal Taylor, James Taylor, Catharine Davis, James T Davis, Nimrod W. Leary, Catharine Leary, Barney Ivey and Elsey Ivey, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for three months successively, that the said Defendants may appear at the next Term of our Court to be held on the fourth Monday of March next, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and set for hearing *ex parte* as to them.

(True copy from the Minutes.)

Test, JERE. PEARSALL, *C. S. C.*

Cost of adv. $4. 61 3m

MONTAGUE'S BALM,

AN INDIAN REMEDY FOR TOOTHACH.

THE established reputation and constantly increasing demand for this effectual remedy of pain and preservative of the Teeth, has induced the subscriber to offer it to the American public. Arrangements have been made to supply Agents in all the principal Cities and Towns of the United States, so as to place it within the reach of those suffering, and likely to suffer, with the most harassing of all Aches (Toothach) When applied according to directions given on the bottle, it has never failed to afford immediate and permanent relief. It also arrests the decay in defective teeth and relieves that soreness which so frequently renders a strong tooth useless.

The application and remedy are simple, innocent and not unpleasant, and the large number of persons in various sections of the country that have already experienced such delightful and salutary benefits from the use of the Balm, are ready to bear (for the public good) their testimony to its unrivalled qualities.

It is an Indian remedy, obtained singularly and unexpectedly, and may be regarded by the civilized world as the most valuable discovery of the Red Man of the Woods

All applications for Agencies or orders for the Balm, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to the subscriber, or to Holderby & McPheeters, Petersburg, Virginia.

H. B. MONTAGUE.

EDWARD J. HALE has been appointed Agent at Fayetteville, of whom the Balm may be procured.

The Voice of Experience

HAS Spoken! and the afflicted are once more called upon to listen to facts which cannot be controverted; for a few years past the INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR has effected more cures in the cases it is recommended for than any other medicine that has ever been recommended to the public. It is confidently asserted that in 90 cases out of 100, it has had the desired effect in removing Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Bones, Joints and Muscles. A few of a great many proofs are herewith submitted So important is it always to have it at hand, that every family would do well to keep it by them in case of need. So effectual has the Vegetable Indian Elixir proved in all those cases in which it is recommended, that the proprietor feels authorized to state, it will effect a cure in ninety cases out of a hundred, when taken according to the printed directions accompanying each Bottle. The Elixir is composed entirely of Vegetable ingredients, and may be taken without the least risk or injury to the constitution. It is unnecessary to say more in favor of this invaluable *Remedy;* too many in this community have already been cured by it for its virtues long to remain unknown, and it must, and will become the universal resort of the afflicted here, as it has done in other places. For the further satisfaction of those who may feel disposed to doubt the efficacy of this medicine, the following certificates are submitted. Its reputation, however, is now established in every neighborhood in South Carolina, and hundreds of our most respectable citizens can testify to its truly admirable qualities.

This is to certify that the Subscriber had been for some time afflicted with the Rheumatism very severely, from which he could get no relief, until being advised to procure some of Dr. Fitch's Indian Vegetable Elixir, which he accordingly did, and from which, after taking a few doses, he was entirely relieved SAM'L PEARSE

Columbia, April 16, 1832.

Near Rice Creek Springs, Richland District S C., April 20, 1833.

I certify, that my son, Thomas Mitchell, Jr, aged 15 years, has been troubled for eight years last past with the Rheumatism, and for the last three years has been unable to help himself; his pain was very severe, so that he could not be moved without great agony; his limbs were paralyzed and drawn up and he presented an objec hopeless to all that knew him. I resorted to several Physicians for relief for him, without effect. Having heard of Dr Fitch's Indian Vegetable Elixir, I procured the same for my son. On taking it he was much relieved, and by continuing it to the fourth bottle, has entirely removed the pain, his flesh is restored, and he is now enjoying good health. I would in all cases of Rheumatism, earnestly recommend it to those who are affected with this excruciating pain.

THOMAS MITCHELL.

We being neighbors and acquaintances of Mr Thomas Mitchell, and having often seen the situation of his son, fully corroborate the above stated case, and, as we believe, has been cured by the Indian Vegetable Elixir.—Samuel Meek, David D Hay, Briteon Spelling, Robert Thompson, B Haigood.

This is to certify that the Subscriber had been for some years tormented with that excruciating disease, Chronic Rheumatism, and was advised in February last to procure from Dr. Fitch some of his Indian Vegetable Elixir. Accordingly, I procured some of it, and to my great surprise and still greater relief it entirely removed the complaint, after taking a few doses, and I have not since had a return of it. JESSE ARTHUR.

Columbia, April 21, 1831.

Who can doubt the efficacy of the INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR?

This is to certify, that I the subscriber have for several years past, at stated periods, been grevi ously afflicted with rheumatism, and have at intervals been confined to my house unable to attend my ordinary avocations I had resorted to the common remedies, without obtaining relief. Hearing of the value of Dr. Fitch's medicine, I applied to him for the same, and have, as I trust, by the efficacy of his Indian Vegetable Elixir, been perfectly cured. On one occasion I was for more than a month in such a situation, that I could not move my limbs without assistance, and by making use of one bottle was restored. At another time I was for the space of three weeks unable to leave my house, and by the use of one bottle was again relieved. I therefore recommend cordially, and with great confidence, this invaluable specific to those who are afflicted with Rheumatic complaints.

WM BARCLAY.

Columbia, October 16 1833.

RICHLAND DISTRICT, State of South Carolina.

Personally appeared before me William Barclay, and made oath that the above certificate is true. ROBT. BRYCE, J. P Ex. Off.

Pendleton, Oct. 25, 1832.

DR. A. FITCH:—*Sir*—I take this opportunity by the politeness of one of our Representatives in the Legislature to acquaint you of the almost miraculous cure effected by your Indian Vegetable Elixir on my daughter since I last saw you I purchased two bottles of the Elixir and administered them to my daughter; after having used one bottle she was greatly relieved, and the second restored her health altogether She is in the enjoyment of better health than she has had for several years. I deem it my duty to make this communication to you with a desire that you may make whatever use you think proper of it; and I earnestly recommend the use of the Elixir to all those who are suffering in a similar manner.

ALLANSON G SINCLAIR.

Another Fact.

EDGEFIELD, June 2d, 1832.

Mr. James Boatwright:—Dear Sir—Permit me to return you my sincere thanks for your kind attention in delivering my letter to Dr. Fitch for the five bottles of his Indian Vegetable ELIXIR I came safe to hand, and if you are a parent, you can conceive of my joy, when I inform you that my son who has for the last six months suffered every pain from the Rheumatism which was possible for a human being to bear, has been entirely cured by that Elixir I had mourned over him and had given him up to be a cripple for life, and all the fond expectations I had anticipated from him, appeared to be blasted forever. But now to see him walking about free from pain, and daily gaining strength, gives me more pleasure than I can express Several of my neighbors have experienced immediate relief. In only one instance have I known it to fail, and that was a most hopeless one; still he thinks he has experienced benefit enough from it to induce him to persevere longer the use of it; as he has not yet given it a sufficiently fair trial If this communication can be of any service to my fellow beings, I freely give my consent that you should make such use of it as you think conducive to that end

I remain ever your much obliged friend,

ANACK P HICKMAN.

Sold by **J. J. LING,**

Druggist, Fayetteville

August 4 1835. [PRICE $1

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to contract for any quantity of first rate LUMBER, which will be kiln dried and delivered to order in eight days after application is made, or as soon as it can be dried All applications thankfully received and strictly attended to by

MICHAEL McGARY.

Fayetteville, May 25, 1835. 38tf.

JACKSON HOTEL,

LIBERTY POINT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above establishment in the Town of Fayetteville, gives notice to the public in general that it is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and travellers. His table will be supported with the best fare which our market affords—His Bar room with the choicest Liquors, in short every exertion will be made to render his patrons comfortable Particular attention will be paid to the Horses of those who may favor him with a call. From his determination to please all if he can, he hopes to gain as well as merit a share of public patronage.

THOS. H MASSEY

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1834. 12 tf.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N C.* 96 tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, in the month of January last, a negro man named JACK, and his Wife named ESTHER The former is a Carpenter, about 40 years old, six feet high, black, speaks quick; the woman is about 30 years old, low, and of an Indian complection, said to have Indian blood I bought them from Col. Joyner, of sampson, a short time before they ranaway. Jack was originally purchased from Mr. Edwards, of Greene County, to which neighborhood they may have returned, but it is more likely that they have gone to Florida, near Quincey. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in any Jail, so that I get them, or $20 for any information that may lead to their recovery.

HEROLD BLACKMORE.

Duplin County, Sept. 10, 1835 54tf

NEW, CHEAP AND DESIRABLE

GOODS.

GEO. C. McNEILL,

HAS just received and is now opening, at his Stand, (South side Person street, 3 doors below Market Square,) a large and splendid assortment of Spring, Summer, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Crockery Ware & Groceries.

All of which he is disposed to sell low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. His stock consist in part of the following articles, viz:—

Extra superfine Blue, Black, Claret, Napoleon Violet, Russel Brown, Polish & Invisible Green CLOTHS,

Low priced ditto ditto ditto,

Cassimeres and Vestings of superior quality,

Superior 6 4 Summer Cloth (a new and splendid article,)

Super black Cashmaretto and Erminetts,

Crape Camlets, Linen Drillings, Black Lastings Brochellas, Princettas, fancy-ribbed Drillings, &c

Superior Irish Linens and long Lawns, Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,

A few Ready Made SHIRTS.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

SILKS,

Embracing almost every description, some of which are very superior.

FRENCH BOMBAZINES, of all qualities, (some as good as any imported,)

Black Chally, Black Crape Veils for mourning,

Super printed Challyette, and figured Ipsola Silks, a new and splendid article,

Extra rich printed French Muslins of the very best qualities, Mourning Muslins and Ginghams.

Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Worked Muslin Capes and Collars, Worked Muslin Insertions and Edgings, and blond worsted Edgings, bobinet and thread Laces and Edgings, green and white blond Gauze Veils, black lace Handkerchiefs

An extensive assortment of fancy dress SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS, of the handsomest styles, (some entirely new)

Brown Thread, Cotton and spun Silk Gloves for Gentlemen,

Black and white English Silk ditto,

RIBBONS of every description, a large assortment

India and Pongee Silk Handkerchiefs,

8 cases of BONNETS, of the newest and most fashionable styles,

A large assortment striped and plaid Muslins and Cambrics,

Plain and figured Swiss, Jackonet and Book Muslins,

HOSIERY of all kinds.

350 pieces new style Prints,

1 bale Osnaburgs and Bewlapps,

Russia Sheetings, Dowlass and Ticklenburgs,

Russia and Bird's eye Diapers and Table ditto,

Mexican Mixtures, Twilled Stormants, Rouen Cassimere,

Blue and brown Jeans, Apron Checks, Bed Ticks of all qualities,

Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, and Cotton Osnaburgs,

Jefferson Cord, Constitution Frills,

Blue printed cloth Table Covers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Umbrellas and Parasols,

HATS AND SHOES,

STOCKS and COLLARS,

SHELL COMBS of every description,

With many other articles too tedious to enumerate. In short, his Stock comprises as complete an assortment of desirable Goods as there is now in market, and will be sold low at wholesale or retail.

N. B.—Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine the above Stock before they make their purchases.

GEO. C. McNEILL.

April 17, 1835. 33tf

Cheap Paper for sale at the Book Store.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elavated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords, except Ardent Spirits.

MICHAEL McGARY.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

Just Received on Consignment,

70 bbls. No 3, MACKEREL, (new caught,)
6,000 Spanish CIGARS,
20 gross of the Farmer's and Planter's large ALMANAC, for sale by

C. J. ORRELL,
Foot Haymount.

September 21, 1835 55-tf

Lime and Plaster of Paris.

THE Subscriber has just received 200 casks of fresh LIME, and 21 barrels PLASTER of PARIS, which will be sold low for cash. He intends to keep a large and regular supply of these articles at all times, and from his experience for near 20 years as a Bricklayer and Plaisterer, he can always speak confidently as to the *quality* of the articles

He may be found on application, at the Shop opposite the United States Bank.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

February 20, 1835 25tf.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cas prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1¼ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
120 bags Coffee,
10 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
30 hhds. Sugar,
1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
200 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 ceroons Indigo,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls Sperm ditto.

For sale by

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 28, 1834. 8tf

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses.

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE.

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do., Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, spring seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

I want to purchase

ALONG between this and the 1st of February next, for a special purpose,

15,000 LBS. GOOD FEATHERS,
10,000 do Bees Wax,
50,000 do White Cotton Rags.

—ALSO—

Other produce of all descriptions except Whiskey and Brandy, for all of which the highest market price will be paid.

E. B. DRAKE.

Below the U S. Bank

Fayetteville, August 24, 1835. 51tf

Taken up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 2d inst a negro man named JIM, supposed to be about 50 years of age, who says he belongs to Horace Dade, of Chesterfield District, South Carolina The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs

FRED'K MOORE, Jailer.

Fayetteville, April 4, 1835. 31tf

THE Subscribers having determined to remove to the West, offer their Stock, consisting of a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

HATS and SHOES, GROCERIES, &c &c,

At very reduced prices, for cash or notes at Bank with approved security. Country Merchants would do well to call and examine, as they are determined to sell.

W. & J. FARMER.

August 8. 49tf.

A CARD.

HAVING learnt that some insinuations have been made, (probably with the design to injure us) that our Firm is in favor of the cause of Abolition, we hereby openly declare that such assertions are false and utterly unfounded; and we pledge ourselves that all the members of our House are entirely opposed in principle to the views of the Abolitionists, regarding the agitation of the Slave question and interference in the rights of the Southern Slave holders as inexpedient, unjust, and pregeant with evils.

BAILEY, KEELER & REMSEN.

[51-3m] 125 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1835. 86-tf.

Mallett's Mill,

BEING now in order, will receive grain upon the customary terms.

C. P. MALLETT.

August 11, 1835.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians and Dealers in Medicines.

J. J. LING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,

IS now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835. 29-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his Customers that he is now receiving about

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PACKAGES

DRY GOODS,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Extra super Cloths, Hats, Shoes, Calicoes, Ginghams, Silks, Umbrellas, Parasols, Bonnets of the newest style, &c. &c. &c.

JNO. McARN.

July 27, 1835. 47tf.

Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c.

50 BBLS. fine and superfine Flour,
30 bbls. No. 2 Herring,
5000 lbs. prime Bacon,
2000 lbs Lard,
1000 bushels Corn,
200 do. Oats,
50 boxes, 'I Blake's" Mould Candles,
30 hhds. bright Molasses,
50 casks Lime.
No. 1 Mackerel,

For sale by

J. G & J. H COOK.

July 7, 1835 44 tf.

TOBACCO.

20 BOXES TOBACCO, (Fitzgerald Brand, Pittsylvania, Va.) a good article For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

Sept 8, 1835 53 tf.

A HEAVY STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform his customers and friends generally, that he is now receiving from New York, his FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, which he offers for sale at wholesale or retail, for CASH or Country Produce.

2000 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
125 bags Rio Coffee, (real tick.)
25 do Porto Rico do, (green,)
10 do St. Domingo do,
5 do Java do, (old white,)
20 hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St Croix do,
10 barrels Tanner's Oil,
15 qr. casks Wine, assr'd quality,
1000 lbs Loaf and Lump Sugar,
8 chests Imperial, Gunpowder & Hyson Teas,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
German, Crawley and Cast Steel, American & English blistered do,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assr'd,
25 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 bags Shot, assorted,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
3000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather,
50 sides Upper do. Calf and Kip Skins,
1 Tierce CLOVER SEED,
500 lbs. Cotton Yarn, No 5 to 12.

Together with a general assortment of fresh

DRY GOODS,

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

Gentlemen's course and fine Shoes and walking Pumps,

Ladies' Leather, Seal and Morocco Boots, Shoes and Slippers,

Do. Prunel Boots, Shoes and walking Slippers, (some very fine,)

Do. Fancy Baskets, Umbrellas and Parasols.

Hardware, Cutlery, Castings,

&c., Blacksmiths' Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Hammers and Screw Plates, all polished bright.

200 pr Trace Chains, assorted,
50 do Halter do, do,
100 sets Wagon Boxes, do,
500 ps. Castings, do,
25 doz. Weeding Hoes, do,
50 do sets Knives and Forks,
100 do Pocket Knives,
10 do Collins' Axes,
10 do Shovels and Spades,

Cutting Knives, Drawing do., Scythe Blades, 48 and 50 inches, Hand Saws, Iron Squares and Coffee Mills, Plate, Knob, Chest and Trunk Locks, Wood Screws, Tacks and Curry Combs, Sheet, Band, Hoop, Round and Rod Iron.

Drugs and Medicines.

Glauber and Epsom Salts, Alum, Cream Tartar, Camphor, Aloes, Liquorice Ball, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sirup, Castor and Sweet Oil, Calomel, Jalap, Bateman's Drops, Assifœdita, Nutmegs, Cinnamon Bark, Rose Lip Salve, Opodeldoc, Godfrey's Cordial, Essence Peppermint, Rhubarb, Laudanum, Paregoric, Cologne, Antique Oil, Milk Roses, Fancy and Scented Soap, &c.

PAINTS and DYE STUFFS,

Red Lead, White and Black do in oil, Spanish Brown, Do. Whiting, Chalk, Best Spanish Indigo, Dutch Madder, Yellow Ochre, Brimstone, roll, Verdigris in oil, Annato, Copal Varnish, Copperas, (very green,) Logwood, Campeachy, &c. &c.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct.

C. J. O.

Brick Row, Hay Mount.

Fayetteville, Sept 11, 1835 54tf.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED to the Brick Store, one door West of Liberty Point, on Person Street *Auction and Commission Business* attended to as usual.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Sept. 8. 1835. 53-tf.

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

WHOLESALE DRY GOOD & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,

FOOT OF HAY MOUNT,

Fayetteville, North Carolina,

THE Subscribers are now receiving in part their *Full Supplies of seasonable GOODS,* the whole of which are exported during the present week, and which will comprise 320 PACKAGES, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:—

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Hardware & Cutlery, Guns, &c.,

Fine Fur and Wool Hats,
Seal Skin and Morocco Caps,
Ladies' and Misses' Tuscan and Leghorn Bonnets,
Ingrain and Cotton Carpeting,
Women's and Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Misses' and Children's fine Shoes,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
French Baskets,
Band Boxes,
Brown, green, white and yellow Shoe and Fitting Thread,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
Hatters' Trimmings, &c.,
Saddles and Bridles,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Coffee Mills,
25 thousand Havanna Segars, &c. &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which will comprise a more general assortment than can be found in any one House in this market, which is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which the attention of their friends and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 6, 1835. 57-tf.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of NEGRO CLOTHS and BLANKETS, well worthy the attention of Planters.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, consisting of a large and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Crockery Ware, a good assortment,

HATS AND SHOES,

Men's and Boy's Cloth, Fur and Seal Caps,

Cotton and Wool Cards,

Bagging and Bale Rope, &c, &c.

And a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate—All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1835 56tf

BACON.

10,000 lbs. of BACON, for sale by

W. C. COOK.

Also, a DWELLING HOUSE to rent. Apply to

W. C. C.

August 18 50tf.

LAND AGENCY.

WILLIAM CONNER,

GENERAL LAND AGENT & SURVEYOR,

OF BROWNSVILLE, HAYWOOD COUNTY, TENN.,

WILL attend to the Selling, Surveying, Listing, &c of all Lands entrusted to his care, in the counties of Haywood, Tipton, Dyer and Gibson.

Reference to John C. McLemore or James B. Ferguson, of Nashville; William H Henderson, William H. Loving, Doctor Jones, James Smith, Charles Gugger, David Hay or Egbert Shepherd, Brownsville; George W Hockley, of Covington, or William Stodart, of Jackson.

August 15, 1835. 53-1y

J. GALES & SON'S ALMANAC,

FOR 1836.

Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834 E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

HAVING received of Mr. Henry Horn, on assignment, sundry Notes and Accounts, for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to said Henry Horn, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given.

N. McKINNON, *Assignee.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1835 54tf

Dr. Bedell's Sermons.

THE above work has just been received, and Subscribers are requested to call for their copies. A few copies also for sale.

E. J. HALE.

September 23, 1835.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

August 14, 1832.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, comprising a general and extensive assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Fine Cutlery,

HATS & SHOES, fine & common,

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE.

—ALSO—

Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Port, S. M. & Malaga } WINES.
Do. Cognac Brandy and Holland Gin,
Old Jamaica Rum, W I and N O do,
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter,
Old Irish Whiskey and Monongahela do,
50 barrels Baltimore Rye Whiskey,
40 do New England Rum,
Imperial, Gunpowder } TEAS,
and Young Hyson }
Almonds, Raisins, Loaf and Lump Sugar, fresh Lemon Sirup, Lime Juice, Sweet Oil, Olives, Pickles, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Mustard, Pearl Barley, Spermaceti Candles, best Spanish Cigars, &c. &c.

All which he offers at Wholesale and Retail at a very small advance for CASH.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

April 28th, 1835. 34tf.

A Valuable FARM.

I WILL sell or exchange for property in the town of Fayetteville, that valuable and healthy FARM, in Chatham county, late the property of Archibald McBryde, containing 340 acres, lying upon the waters of Indian Creek and Line Creek The low grounds are said to be very fine land.—It is within two miles of Tyson's Mills, on Deep River, and an easy day's ride from this place An excellent Spring near the buildings. For further particulars apply to Mr. Niven McLeran, at Tyson's, or to the Subscriber in this place.

C. P. MALLETT.

April 17, 1835. 33tf

MILL IRONS &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks, Mill Irons & GRIST MILL SCREWS,

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and the articles furnished as *CHEAP* as they can be procured *any where.*

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, Jan. 6, 1835

FOR SALE.

A six passenger Post Coach, of first rate workmanship and materials, but little used and in good order, for sale at one half its original cost in Newark, by

JAMES MARTINE.

May 9. 36tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Wholesale & Retail Tin Ware Manufactory.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his friends and the public, that he has moved his TIN FACTORY to Fayetteville, Hay Street, one door above Willkings & Co's Auction Store. His work will be made of the best materials that can be had, and by the best workmen, and in first rate style. He flatters himself that he will sell lower than the prices formerly have been. All kinds of Tin will be repaired as soon as brought in, and at moderate charges. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

LEWIS KIDD.

Fayetteville, May 28, 1835. 39tf

Pianos for Sale.

JUST received on consignment, two new and beautiful **PIANO FORTES**, made by Dubois & Bacon, of New York, of excellent tone and latest style, having metallic plates. For sale low, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, April 6, 1835.

COTTON GINS.

JOHN W. POWELL will keep constantly for sale, his Cotton Gins of various kinds, at the Store of HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, June 30, 1835. 45 tf

Valuable Pine TIMBER.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell or exchange for Town Property, the following valuable tracts of LAND, viz:

640 acres, lying in Cumberland County, on the waters of Black Mingo, joins William Campbell, Daniel McGougan and others

640 acres on the West side of the Cape Fear river, nearly opposite Averasboro'

640 acres, lying in Sampson county, on the East side of South River, joining Duncan Blue's. Also,

640 acres, lying in Sampson county, on both sides of Little Cohara, joining James Ramsay, old surveys Also,

640 acres, lying in Sampson county, upon the waters of Little Cohara, joins the last mentioned survey. Those two Tracts afford a fine situation for a mill with an abundant supply of Timber.

C. P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, April 4, 1835. 31tf

Take Notice.

THE public are hereby notified, that we, the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have nominated, constituted, and appointed James Hay and A. W. Horton, Esquires, our true and lawful Attorneys for us, and in our names, to receive all moneys due said Company, and grant discharges for the same, and to pay all moneys due by said Company. All persons having claims will please present them at as early an opportunity as possible, to those gentlemen.

BENJ'N RUSH,
JOHN CRUSOE.

January 9, 1835. 19tf.

Cape Fear Navigation Company.

A DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per share on the Capital Stock, will be paid on the 1st September, at the Office of

GEO. McNEILL, *Treasurer.*

August 24, 1835. 51tf

Lime.

50 CASKS fresh Thomaston LIME, on board boat Post Boy, will be sold low on arrival.

AMOS KIMBALL.

July 7, 1835. 44tf.

Constable's Bonds

UNDER THE LATE ACT FOR SALE HERE